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So much of the DIARY of

#### LADY WILLOUGHBY

as relates to her Domestic History,

& to the Eventful Period of the

Reign of CHARLES



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# Some Passages from the Diary of Lady Willoughby.

1635.

Rose at my usual houre, six of the clock, for the first time since the Birth of my little *Sonne*; opened the Casement, and look'd forth

upon the Park; a drove of Deer pass'd bye, leaving the traces of their Footsteps in the dewy Grass. The Birds sang, and the Air was sweet with the Scent of the Wood-binde and the fresh Birch Leaves. Took down my Bible; found the Mark at the 103d Psalm; read the same, and return'd Thanks to Almighty God that he had brought me safely through my late Peril and Extremity,



1635. May 12, Tuesday.

Extremity, and in his great Bountie had given me a deare little One. Pray'd him to affift me by his Divine Grace in the right Performance of my new and facred Duties: truly I am a young Mother, and need Help. Sent a Meffage to my Lord, that if it fo pleafed him, I would take Breakfast with him in the Blue Parlour. At Noon walked out on the South Terrace; the two Greyhounds came leaping towards me: divers household Affaires in the course of the Day; enough wearied when Night came.

May 19, Tuesday.

Had a disturbed Night, and rose late, not down till after seven: Thoughts wandering at Prayers. The *Chaplain* detained us after Service to know our Pleasure concerning the Christening; my *Lord* doth wish nothing omitted that should seem proper to signify his Respect to that religious Ordinance which admits his *Child* into the outward and visible Church of *Christ*, and give Honour to his firste born *Sonne*. During Breakfast we gave the Subject much Considera-

tion.

tion. My Husband doth not desire him to be named after himself, but rather after his Father; his Brother William therefore bearing his name will stand Godfather. All being at last brought to a satisfactory conclusion: he went forth with the Chaplain and gave his orders according therewith, I doing the same in my smaller capacity: he for whom was all this care lying unconsciously in his Nurse's arms.

Messenger from Wimbledon. My deare and honoured Mother writes that she doth at present intend setting forth on Monday: gave orders for the East Chamber to be prepared. The day being fine walked down to the Dairy; told Cicely to make Cheese as often as will suit, the whey being much approved by my Mother. The brindled Cow calved yesterday: Calf to be reared, as Cicely tells me the mother is the best milker we have. Daisy grows and promises to be a fine Cow: praised Cicely for the cleane and orderly state of all under her care; she is a good clever

clever Lass. As I returned to the house mett my Lord, who had come to feeke me; two Strangers with him: thought as he drew near how comely was his countenance: he advanced a pace or two before the others, took my hand, and pressed it to his Lips as he turned and introduced me to Sir Arthur Hazelrigge and the Lord Brooke: methought the latter very pleafing, of gracefull carriage, and free from any courtly foppery and extravagance in his apparel. They prefently renew'd their conversation refpecting New England. Lord Brooke and Lord Say and Sele have fent over Mr. George Fenwicke to purchase land and commence building: there is talk of Mr. John Hampden joining them. Lord Brooke discoursed at length on the admirable qualities and excellent attainements of the late Lord, his coufin, who did come by a cruell death, being murdered by his fervant through a jealoufy he entertained that his past fervices were neglected. Some Members of my Lords Family knew him well, and did fee much

much of him when Sir Fulke Greville: he was greatly esteemed by many, but known chiefly as the Friend and Lover of Sir Philip Sydney, whose early Death was mourned by all England; and whose like may not againe be look'd upon. He left directions their friendship should be recorded on his Tomb, as may be seene in Warwick Church: Fulke Greville Servant to Queen Elizabeth Counsellor to King James and Friend to Sir Philip Sydney.

1635.

Most unhappy in mind this day; temper sorely tried, and feelings of resentment at what did appeare unkind conduct in another, were too visibly expressed in manner and countenance, though I did refrain from words.

May 25, Monday.

Slept last night in very Wearinesse of Weeping; and awaken'd this morning with a feeling of Hopelessness; and ill at ease myselfe, methought every Thing around seemed melancholly; Truth and Affection doubted, Shortcomings

May 26, Tuesday.

comings hardly judged of; this is an unlook'd for triall. The Sun shon brightly through the open Window, but it feemed not to shine for me: I took my Bible to read therein my usuall Portion; and kneel'd down to pray, but could only weep: thoughts of my Mother's tender love arose, and the Trust on either side that had been unbroken between us. Remembering an outward Composure must be attain'd unto, before I could go down to breakfast, washed my eyes, and let the fresh aire blow upon my face; felt I was a poore diffembler, having had heretofore but little trouble of heart to conceal: mett my Husband in the Corridor with Lord Brooke, and well nigh loft my Selfe-command when he gave a kindly preffure of my Hand as he led me down stairs. This Evening how different does all appeare; and though this and some other late Experiences occasion me to perceave that Life is not so calm a Sea as it once did seeme in my ignorance of humane Nature; flight Breezes may ruffle it, and unfeene Rocks may give a Shock

### Lady Willoughby.

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1635.

Shock to the little Shipp: haply the Mariner will learn to steer his course, and not seare Shipwreck from every accident.

June 4, Thursday.

My deare Mother arrived at Noon; she was fatigued, and retired to her Chamber, first coming with me to the Nursery to see her Grandson; he was awake, and fmiling; she took him in her arms and look'd fondly on him. It is a fweet Child, my Daughter: may the Lord have you both in his fafe Keeping now and evermore. My Mother's Bleffing from her own Lips, how precious. She much commends my nurfing him; and would not for my own fake I should lose so greate satisfaction. I attended her to her Room, where *Mabel* was in waiting: deare kind old Mabel, I was well pleased to see her, and kiff'd her as I was wont when a Girl; and fo did spoile a most respectfull curtesie to my Ladyship. Deare Mother look'd round the Room pleafed therewith; and with fuch fmall Comforts as I had been enabled to provide, which

fhe

My deare Lord fet forth at a little past fix. with only one Serving-man, who had a led Horse and one to carry the baggage. After they had rode some way, they stopp'd, and my Lord dismounted, and taking a short cut thro' the Park, came up to the Window where I had remain'd to watch his Departure: he bade me call the Steward, gave him some directions; then

then telling me to keep up a good heart, took another tender Leave, and followed by Armstrong, returned to the spot where were the Horses; and he mounting the led Horse, they were foon out of fight. Old Britton feemed to understand he was not to follow his Master, and came and reared himself up to the Window, resting his Fore-paws on the stone: I patted his broad Head, and questioned not that he felt as I did, that his best Friend was gone: tooke a few turns with him on the Terrace; the Mist cleared off the distant Woods and Fields, and I plainly discern'd the Towers of Framlingham Castle, and could heare the pleasant found of the Scythe cutting through the thick Grass in the fields nearest, and the Cuckoo, as she fled slowly from hedge to hedge.

Have been greatly fatigued the past Day or two: it is a serious Charge to be left head over so large a Household, but it availeth not to be over carefull. *John Armstrong* knoweth his

June 27, Saturday.

C

Lord's

Lord's Pleasure in most things, and is honest and faithfull: and the *Chaplain* will keep some oversight; and his Counsel in Difficulties, should such arise, may be depended on, though he hath not *John's* Experience in the Family and its Requirements. My Room last night look'd lonely; and *Baby* sleeping somewhat uneasily, I sent for *Nurse*, who stay'd till we were comfortably asleep. I think to have a Truckle Bed made up for her; the Room is spacious. Read to-night in *St. John*, chapter 5, and the 93d *Psalm*.

July 5, Sunday.

Feare at times that my Mind is too much busied with the cares of this World; find I shorten the time which I had appointed to Retirement and Self-examination, yet is this latter Exercise much needed: outwardly I may appear striving to perform my daily Duties well and circumspectly, but others know not the secret Faults of the Heart; the indolence, the imperfect Soul-less performances of Religious Duties:

Duties: the obtruding of Selfish motives into what may feeme acts of Kindnesse or Charity. Often doth the verse of the 51st Psalm come to my remembrance, Against Thee, Thee only have I sinned, and done this evil in Thy sight. And now that I am a Mother it behoveth me still more to maintaine the Worke of inward Selfdiscipline. Even at my little Child's tender age, he is fenfibly affected by the Feelings apparent in the Faces of those around him: yesterday it happened as I nurfed him, that being vexed by fome trifling matters that were not done as I had defired, the diffurbed Expression of my Countenance fo distressed him that he uttered a complaining Cry; made happy by a fmile and the more serene aspect that affection called forth, he nestled his little Face again in my Bosom, and did foon fall afleep. It doth feeme a trifling thing to note, but it teacheth the Necessity of Watchfullnesse; and if this Duty is especially called for in our Conduct towards the Young, or indeed towards all, is it not more so when we confider

12	From the Diary of
1635.	consider there is One who seeth the Heart, and whose eye will not behold iniquity.
July 7, Tuesday.	Quiet Day, fitting the greater part thereof at my Embroidery; my Mother beside me knitting. We had much pleasant Converse: she encouraged me to persevere in the diligent performance of daily Duties whatsoever they may be; a good Wise, she sayd, should make it her chief desire to keep a well-order'd Family. My want of Experience, she kindly added, makes some things irksome and perplexing, which will cease to be the case after a while, when less time will suffice for their persormance, and more opportunity afforded for rest of Body and Mind. She bade me not be cast down, or be discouraged by some mischances; and so comforted me. In the evening we paced for some time up and down the Terrace. The Moon arose above the old Oak Tree: my Mother seemed greatly to enjoy the Scene. I repeated aloud the 19th and part of the 92d Psalmes;
	- junites,

Pfalmes; and we entered the house: she looked chill, and I hastened to warm her some spiced Wine, which I took with a manchet of Bread for her Supper. As I gave Baby his last Meal for the night, my Heart was listed up in Gratitude for the Mercy extended to me: he looked beautifull, & put his soft Hand to my Face caressingly, his eyes full of Contentment and Affection looking into mine: May it ever be present with me, that this small delicate Frame is the earthly Tabernacle of a Soul to be trained for Immortality.

Bufy in the *Still-room* this forenoon: put the dried Rofe-leaves in paper bags. *Alice* was picking the Rofemary, and I fat down to help her. She fays the under House-maid complains of ill treatment, particulars not worth writing of; her pretty Face gains too much of the goodwill of the Men and the ill-will of the women: mentioned the Matter to the *Chaplain*, who faith he will add a few Words of suitable exhortation

July 15, Wednesday.

hortation at the conclusion of Evening Service. Bade Alice take heed there should be a good store of Chamomile-flowers and Poppy-heads, and of Mint water; our poore Neighbours look to us for such: gave her my Mother's recipe for Hungary Water and the Conserve of Hips.

John took the Yarn to the Weaver's, and brought back Flax, Spices, and Sugar. The Stage Waggon had not arrived when he left Ipswich, and there was no package from London. My Lord was to fend Hangings for the large Drawing Room; but it matters not.

July 18, Saturday. A Day of many small Vexations, no sooner one mended than another appeareth: wearied Body and Mind, and yet I would humbly trust my Spirit was more quiet under the same than sometimes hath beene the case: no Letter or Message from my *Husband*.

Tried to collect my thoughts for Reading and Devotion, once strongly tempted to omit both, under the plea of Wearinesse and Unfit-

nesse,

nesse, but resisted: read the 10th chapter of St. Luke, Martha, Martha, &c.: acknowledged and bewailed my Weaknesse. The fight of the young Face in the Cradle fent me to bed gratefull and happy.

> August 3, Monday.

The last day of my Mother's Sojourn: tomorrow she setts forth into Rutlandshire; and there will remaine some Weeks before she returns to Wimbledon. Lord Noel hath engaged to meet her at Huntingdon. May I be fenfible of the greate Comfort and Happinesse in that I have been favoured to have my deare Mother fo long with me: many fweet feafons of quiet Meditation, and affectionate Intercourse have been vouchsafed: Words expressive of her owne humble and stedfast Faith, of Thankesgiving and Praife, fell from her Lippes; and precious Counfell and kind Incouragement to me: tonight as I knelt before her, my Infant in my Arms, she laid her Hand upon my Head, and stroking it fondly faid: Deare Child, may that

little

From the Diary of 16 little one be a Crown of rejoycing to thee as 1635. thou art to me; lead him early to God, my Daughter; to the God who has given him unto Deare Mother! thee. Early in the fore-noon my honoured and August 4, Tuesday. deare Mother took her Departure: Let me think more of meeting againe than of the prefent payne of Parting. Some lines of Ben Jonson I do remember are fwetely written to this effecte, they were given me by a young Friend at parting, who I beleeve was less indifferent towardes me, than I to him: That Love's a bitter sweet I ne'er conceive Till the sower Minute comes of taking leave, And then I taste it: But as Men drinke up In hast the bottom of a medicin'd Cup, And take some sirrup after, soe do I To put all relish from my Memorie Of parting, drowne it in the hope to meet Shortly againe; and make our Absence sweet.

Beloved

## Lady Willoughby.

17

Beloved *Mother*, the loss of her presence maketh my home lonely: but I have Work to doe, and ill should I show my Love for her, if it remaine neglected.

1635.

Aug. 17, Monday.

Rose before six: sought the Blessing of the Lord upon my daily Path; read the 51 chap. Isaiah, and 2d. St. Luke. Baby well: John Armstrong requested to see me concerning the Harvest-supper. My Lord still absent putteth me to much Trouble: the Harvest is nearly got in, only the Home-stield remaines to be carted: Armstrong will take care enough as to the Supper; but the People will be disappointed unless I can prevail on William Willoughby to take his Brother's Place; hee stands high in favour with our Neighbours, and the same with our owne People; and if he could bring with him his young Kinsfolk, wee should not faile of Merriment.

Walked down to the Keeper's Lodge: Old *Bridget* fuffers from the rhewmatickes; bid her

fend

fend to the Hall for a Plaister and some Flannel: did my endeavours to persuade her that the same would bee of greater service than the Charm given her by Dame Stitchley; though as she would not confent to leave it off, doubtless it will gaine all the credit, should Bridget's aches and paynes feem to amend. As I returned faw Horsemen coming up the Avenue, made such haste as I could: Tydings of my deare Lord; but hee knows not when he can fett his face Home-wards; defireth mee to write by these Messengers: they did stay only to rest their Horses. He speaks much in his Letter of a Painter named Vandyck, who stands in great Favour at Court. The King, the Princes, and the Princess Mary have fat to him: The Ladies crowd to his Painting-room defirous to fee themselves perpetuated by his gracefull Pencil.

Aug. 27, Thursday.

The Steward from Stixwood-manor hath arrived: my Lord is much wanted to vifit his Estates

Estates in *Lincolnshire*; and Mr. *Legh* has business of various forts to settle before *Michaelmassday*: but by none is he so greatly desired as by his faithfull and loving Wife. My Inexperience makes the present Charge burthensome, and I ever fear doing wrong, or omitting that which should bee attended to.

Baby grows finely, and sheweth already a masterfull Spirit; he provides Work for my Needle, now the time is come that he should bee short-coated.

Arose this Morning rejoycing in the hope that before the day closed my dearest Lord would be safely returned: the Day seemed long, but I had at last the Comfort of seeing him who is possessor of my Heart's truest Affection arrive in health. He thought little Billy much improved: how happy were we in our quiet Home: surely the lines have fallen to me in pleasant Places.

Aug. 29, Saturday.

The

### From the Diary of

1635.

Nov. 24, Tuesday.

The heavy Raine of late hath made much fickneffe to abound. Through mercy our Family are preferved in Health; and *Baby* has cut a Tooth, discovered this morning by the spoon knocking against it.

One *Thomas Parr* is dead at a wonderfull greate age, being, it is said 150 yeares old. The Earle of *Arundell* had him brought to *White-hall*, and the change did fhortly affect his Health: no marvel, poore old Man, he would have beene better pleafed, methinks, to have beene lett alone.



He *Hollanders* have fent an Embassy and a noble Present on the occasion of the *Queene* having a third Daughter: there are rare

pieces of China and Paintings, one by Tytian.

There is talk of a By-poste from Wickham, to join the North Poste, which is expected to run night and day betweene Edinburgh and London, to go thither and come back againe in six days: Men and Horses will scarce be found to doe this.

Young Mr. Gage is put into the Bastille. The Earle of Leycester hath kindly written to

1636. January.

Feb. 23, Tuesday.

his

In

1636. Sept. 6, Tuefday.

In looking back upon the last few dayes, I have to confess in deep Humiliation of Spirit, that I have beene led away by a foolish vanitie, to take too much Pleasure in the Admiration of others, unworthy the Dignity of a Wife or a Mother: truly it is fayd the Heart is deceitfull above all things, and desperately wicked. For fuch share of Comelinesse as the Creator's Hand hath bestowed upon me, I would not that I should find therein food for Pride, or Selfe-satisfaction, beyond that it had found Favour in my Lord's Eyes, he who hath taken me to his Heart's true and pure Affection. I am his in all true Loyalty of Affection, and he doubteth not my Heart's Purity; but methought a shade of Regret pass'd over his noble Countenance, as he beheld the Wife whom hee delighted to love and to honour, so carried away by trifling and vanitie. And lett me not, in this Self-examination and fearching of my inmost Heart, feek to hide from myselfe that when he bade me good night at the Doore of my Closet, instead of lingering

gering at my fide, as is his wont, a feeling of Refentment arose, and as I enter'd and closed the Doore, thoughts of Self-justification prefented themselves: but Conscience prevailed, and placed my Conduct in its true light: Selfereproach is hard to beare; not long fince, and I did think no Trial as regards others foe great as to meet with Injustice, but to be the cause of grieving another's Affection, and to feel lower'd in the Esteeme of one who hath bene ever readye to think more highly of me than I deferve; this is grievous to mee, and maketh me seeme hateful inmy owne eyes. I humbled myselfe before the Lord, and pray'd that I might become more watchfull, and strive daily to follow the Example of Him who was meeke and lowly of Hearte.

Beloved *Husband*, thy generous Love will forgive thy poore humbled Wife, who does in truth love thee, and reverence thy goodnesse.

Sept. 8, Thursday.

Let me not permit the Circumstances of the last

last few days to pass from my Remembrance untill the Fault committed, and the Sorrow arifing therefrom, have duly impress'd my Mind: 1st, In the clearer infight into this weake point of my Character, may I henceforth take more heed to my Ways: and 2ndly, with the Perception of how flight are the beginnings of Evill, as my deare Mother faith, if the Desire of Praise take possession of the Hearte, it becometh infatiable, and doth eat away the root of all noble and generous Feeling; and even in leffe degree gives a feverish restlessnesse, that leaves not the Mind and affections free to spring up in strength and beauty, feeking onely the Happinesse of others. My deare Husband's Gentlenesse hath greatly endeared him to mee: may it bemy constant Endeavour, by all dutifull Affection, to render myselse more worthy his Esteeme and Love.

After having pass 'd a week in Lincolnshire wee are return'd Home. When at Lincoln my Lord tooke me to the Cathedral, and show'd

Sept. 17, Saturday.

### From the Diary of

1636.

mee the Tomb of his late Father, who died in that Citie in the yeare 1617. After him our little *Sonne* is named *William: Nurse* fays *Baby* has not beene well for some days past, she thinks he is about his teeth.

Baby ill, restless and severish, sent off a Mesfenger to Ipswich for the Phisitian there.

My poore Child worse; he takes scarce any nourishment, and suffers greate paine; he looks up so piteously as if for help from those around him. The *Chaplaine* mention'd him by name at Prayers: this startled me: seeing others beleave him so ill, my feares encrease.

Sept. 21, Wednesday. No better to-day: Idarenot think: Strength and Spirit needed to the utmost; for he likes no one so well to nurse him, and hath ever a sweet Smile when I come againe after a short absence. Oh God, spare him to me: give mee not this bitter cup.

Weeks

## Lady Willoughby.

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1636.

Weeks have pass'd and I am childless: yett doe I seeme as one not awaken'd from a frightfull dream. My Child, my Child.

Oct. 23, Sunday.

The Fever hath left me weak: I dare not looke back, and there is nothing now left me to looke forward to. O Mother, my Heart is well nigh broken; how is it that I live? shall I ever be able to say, It is the Lord, lett him doe what seemeth unto him good. I thought to write downe some particulars of the Patience and Sweetnesse, the Smile of Recognition when the parch'd Lipps could not speake, but I cannot: he is out of payne, and I thank God for that.

Oct. 25, Tuesday.

Sat this morning for long with the *Bible* before me, thoughts too distracted to read; at last turn'd to the History of the *Shunamite* woman; Alas! no Prophet was here to give me back my *Sonne*, and, alas! neither could I say unto the *Lord*, *It is well*, when he tooke from me his precious

## From the Diary of

1636.

precious Gift. Beare with me, O mercifull Father: thou knowest the anguish of my Heart, and thou alone canst enable me to say Thy will, not mine, be done.

My deare *Mother* writes to comfort me, but a forrow is now mine, in which even she cannot give Comfort: She urgeth me to take care of my health for the sake of others: but what is Life to me now? Yet will I try to beare in minde her Injunctions, though with a heavy Heart, and with more than indifference to the Prospect before me. I turn away from the thought of looking upon another Infant's face; all love for a Child is in the Grave: yet not in the Grave; it liveth in Heaven, my precious *Child*, with thy blessed Spirit: let me not speak in bitternesse of a triall sent me by the Almighty Hand.

Oct. 26, Wednesday. Oft times I feeme to have no power of giving my Mind to Prayer or Meditation, but walke about the house, or fitt downe with a booke or Needlework

Needlework before me allmost without confciousnesse and well-nigh without life. What doe all past Trialls & Vexations appeare, now a burthen of Sorrow is layd upon me, I am unable to beare? I had known Grief and Disappointment, and already in my short experience of life had the knowledge beene learnt that this State of Existence is onely a Preparation for Happinesse hereafter, not Happinesse itselfe: But a precious Gist came from Heaven, my beautifull Child smil'd on me; I held it to my Heart, and did think it was my owne: What greate evill have I done in thy sight, O God, that thou hast thus stricken me?

At prayers my Lord was sensibly affected by hearing the words Suffer little Children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the Kingdome of Heaven: the beholding him thus over-come by strong emotion led me to consider my owne Conduct, and I do feare me, I have beene very selsish in the Indulgence of my own Sorrow,

Oct. 27, Thursday.

## From the Diary of

1636.

Sorrow, too regardless of him who equally with me hath lost the deare Sonne of his Love, and who doth ever strive to strengthen and support me, and would fain lead me to take an Interest in our family Concerns, and in the Wellfare of our Neighbours, albeit Grief lieth heavy on his Heart. I felt another Reproof in his Looke of tendernesse and commiseration, as at our mid-day meal I fent away the plate the food untasted: I roused myselfe to exertion, and was repay'd the effort when his Eye rested on me approvingly. The Servants left the room, he took my Arm within his, and we walked to & fro in fweet and folemn Silence: my Heart, which had been strangely shut up, melted within me, when he uttered a few gentle Words; and I felt there was yet fomething left to live for: Surely to him was due the poore remaining Powers of my Mind and Affections.

Oct. 29, Saturday. Arose this morning with mind more composed than for some time past. *Cicely's* Mother ill, and I went

I went down to fee her: She is a bright Example of Patience, her Trialls and Sufferings have beene manifold, bodily pain the leaft, has loft three Children in infancy and one daughter grown up: and yet, can it be, has known still deeper forrow.

Return'd through the *Park*: never faw the Chestnuts and Beeches more beautiful in their autumn tints, the fallen Leaves crushed pleafantly beneath my Feet, the Sun was fetting before I was aware, and the Aire grew fuddenly chill. Taking the nearest way, I entered the house by a fide door, and there beneath the old Mulberry faw the little Cart and Whip as they had beene left by my poore Child the laft day he was out, when he looked fo tired, and I carried him in. Istooped and took up the Whip, and hiding it beneath my cloke, went straight up stairs: no Hand had touched it fince his: the teares I wept over it did me good: it feemed my innocent right to weep over this Token of my lost one.

Health

Nov. 14, Monday. Health and strength mend: make a point of walking in the Long Gallery whensoever the weather admits not of my going out: while so employed repeat Psalms and other Portions of Holy Writ, therein sinding profitable Subjects of Meditation and peaceful Thoughts: Often has been brought to my Mind the Text I was brought low, and he helped me: now is my deare Mother's Care repaid, in the Help I find it to have by me such recollection of the Lessons she taught.

Nov. 15, Tuesday. My early Habits in the morning have been fadly interrupted: frequent restlesse nights, often sleeplesse for hours together, and awakening languid and ill at ease; often in the long nights my Fancy is disquieted in looking forward to again becoming a Mother, and that ere long, least haply the Infant nourished beneath a heart so saddened by Grief, should, if permitted to enter on existence, be deprived of that Joyfullnesse of nature which is the Birth-right of the

# Lady Willoughby.

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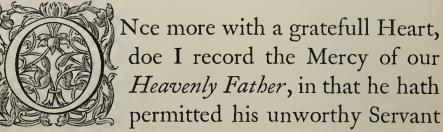
the young Spirit; but whatever may be in the Ordering of my *Heavenly Father*, let me fubmit: too often have I rebelled against his just Appointments. In the words of the *Psalmist* let me pray, *Enter not into judgement with thy Servant*, O Lord, my Spirit is overwhelmed within me, my Heart within me is desolate: hide not thy Face from me: in thee do I trust.

1636.

1637. Once



1637.
January 12,
Thursday.



Yet now must I rejoyce with trembling over a Being so fraile: the sulnesse and brightnesse of joy of a young Mother can never againe be my Experience, since that joy has bene the Source of a Suffering and Agony never to be forgotten. Death follow'd into the Habitation wherein Life had just tooke up its abode. Not in short space of time can the Heart recover such Dispensations, and in the Excellency of no after joys

joys can it ever forget the stroke that first deftroyed its sweetest Hopes: Death once seene at our hearth leaveth a Shaddow which abideth there for ever. During the long period of Sicknesse that has beene my portion, I have endeavour'd through the Divine Grace, profitably to employ the folitary Houres, and doe now fee much Mercy in the return to Health being graduall. The needfull Quiett led me to feek a spirituall Communion, whereby I humbly hope I am the better fitted for the Performance of the feveral Duties of Life, trusting not in my owne Strength, that truly would be a broken reed. Lord! thy rod and thy staff they comfort me: yea, even the rod, though it hath smitten me to the earth.

The Christening is to be next weeke: the name, after some difficulty in deciding thereon, fixed to be Diana. But sew of our Relations are asked this time to be present; to both of us the ceremony will give rise to melancholly thought.

Overheard

January 13,

Friday.

Overheard *Nurse* telling one of the Women that at the former *Christening* the Infant cried not: there is a Country Saying, that a Child which crieth not when sprinkled in *Baptism* will not live.

May Day.

We walked down to the *Village* at an early houre, just in time to see the Procession of the May-pole, which was adorned with Ribbons and Garlands: Lads and Lasses were at their merry Games, the Queene, in her holie-day Finery and Crowne of floures, looking happier than the Wearer of a real Crown, I ween: groups of Old People looking on: for a while there was a lack of Young Men and Maidens: but a number shortly appeared as Robin Hood, Maid Marien, &c. Methought some of the Elder Folks look'd grave, and at one fide of the Green a stern looking Man, dress'd in a loofe Coat, and a high crown'd hat, with the hair cut close, had collected a good many round him, and was holding forth in a loud harsh tone.

My

My Husband left me, and went towards them: after listening a few minutes to the Discourse, he made as though he would fpeak; but mett with discourteous reception, and return'd with a fmile on his face, faying, The Speaker look'd on his long curl'd Locks, and lace Ruffs with too great Abhorrence to think him worthy his Notice, and onely went on with the more Bitternesse to set forth the diabolical Wickednesse of the Dance and the Vanity of all fuch Amufements. I fate mee down by old Bridget, who had hobbled down in spite of her reumaticke paynes: poore Smythe too had crept out, wan and feeble from ague. After a while, the fport feeming to flag, my Lord offer'd to head a party at Prison-bars, and was cordially greeted, and William Willoughby coming up with a Sonne of Sir Robert Crane and one or two more young Men, the game was fetr on with great spiritt. Ale and Victuals came down from the Hall and other Quarters, and I left the Greene. There was no Want of Merriment the

reft

to my dutifull Obedience and Companionship in those matters that interest him: herein onely can true Satisfaction be found in wedded Life: may I every day more and more feeke to find Satisfaction and Pleafure in those Thingswherein he is concerned. At noon to-day we walk'd down to the Sheep-Shearing: the poor Sheep struggle at the first against their fate, but how quietly do they fubmit in the end: the Lambs did keep up a continued Bleating; it is a marvell how they find out their owne Mothers, who come back to them fo changed. One large Ram butted with fuch force against one of the younger Lads that he push'd him into the Water: much laughter thereat, and many a passing Joke we heard on his overthrow. On our way home two curley-headed Children presented us with Posies of Gillislowers and Cowslip tufts, of which they had their aprons full: bade them go up to the Hall with them: we gave them a Silver Groat, which they look'd at with fome perplexity, but curtfied & thank'd

us

40	From the Diary of
1637.	us with trustfull Countenances: the youngest one, strong made and active, look'd not much older than our sweet Child might have now bene, had he lived.
July 19, Wednesday.	Late in the day Mr. Gage rode up: he tells us Mr. John Hampden hath refused the late Demand for Ship-money: Discontent encreasing every where. The proceedings of the Starre Chamber against Prynne and others have roused the whole country, even many who before tooke not part with the Malcontents doe now expresse their Abhorrence of this Tyranny. My Husband will go to London straightway.
July 24, Monday.	With a heavy heart faw my deare Lord depart this forenoon: Armstrong accompanying him as farr as Ipswich: Struggled against defponding Thoughts, and pass 'd some time in the Nursery, to give myselfe Occupation of Mind as well as Hands. After a Walk on the Terrace, went to Alice's Room: she hath long beene ailing:

## Lady Willoughby.

41

ailing: fate fome while with her, to cheer her, as I knew she would take to hearte this voyage to London, which Place, in her eyes, doth abound with all manner of Wickednesse and Danger.

To-night John Armstrong returned, bearing

me a kind Farewell from his Master. He sayth

1637.

Hampden's Refusal is greatly talked about: likewise it is rumour'd the Lord Say hath refused the Demand for Ship-money with equal pertinatiousnesse. Armstrong stopp'd as he pass'd through Wickham at the Blacksmith's, the Head-quarters of News and Country Gofsip: he there met with a Pack-man, who says there be terrible Tumults in the North: at Edenburgh the Bishop well nigh killed, Stones and other Missiles thrown at him in the Pulpit, July 25, Tuesday.

death. Some fay the King is like to go to Edenburgh

fo foon as he commenced reading the Prayer

Booke, as ordered in Council: on leaving the

Church he was cast down and nearly trod to



Ince Judgement hath beene given against *Hampden*, my deare *Husband* hath had divers Conferences with the Lords *Say* and

Brooke, respecting their leaving the Country. One Mr. Oliver Cromwell they speak of, as much stirr'd by the unhappy state of Affaires, and they have found him to be a man of shrewd Judgement, and possessing greate Energy and Determination.

The King at Yorke: and has required the Nobility and Officers to take an Oath that they do abhorr all Rebellions, and especially such as do arise out of Religion. The Lords Say

1639. Date wanting.

and

1640. My



Y first thoughts are due to thee, O *Heavenly Father*, who hast mercifully permitted the past Yeare to close and the present to

open upon us, a thankfull and happy Family: Graciously accept my imperfect Thanksgiving, and the Adoration of a Heart which I with unseigned humility anew dedicate to thee. By the Aide of thy *Holy Spirit* lead me every day I live to love thee more worthily and serve thee more acceptably. May I truly repent of my manifold Transgressions, my pride, my rebellious Spirit which hath too often struggled against the just Appointments of thy Providence:

1640. January 1, Wednesday.

dence: do thou, O God, renew a right Spiritt within me. Lord, thou hast made mee to be a Mother, O yet spare the sweet Children thou hast given unto me: and may I never lose sight of the Duty which is entrusted to me; but so train them that they may be all gathered into thy Fold, at the greate Day of Account. May thy Blessing rest upon them, upon my Husband, and on all deare unto us. And to thy fatherly Care, thy Wisdom, and thy Love may we trust all that concerns us, in unshaken Faith, and in the blessed Hope of eternal Life, through Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour.

Went to the Nurserie: little Fanny yetasleep. Took Di by the hand, and went down to Prayers: she was very quiet and well-behaved, and as she knelt down betweene her Father and me, my Mind was brought into a state of much Sweetnesse and Repose as the gracious Invitation of the blessed Saviour to bring our little Children unto him, was brought to my remembrance.

Methought

Methought the Chaplain's Discourse savour'd fomewhat of pharifaical gloom and aufterity, and we were therefore in no little perplexity when Armstrong came into the Hall after breakfast, to say the Domestics petition'd for a Dance and Christmasse Games to-night according to old Usage. We gave our consent. The Chaplain expressed his Dissatisfaction, nevertheless the Evening past merrily: a goodly Assembly were gather'd together of our Neighbours, and to show our Good-will we look'd on for a while, and my Lord led off the firste Dance with the Bailiff's Daughter: the young Men of our Party followed his Example, and chose out the prettiest looking Damsels, my favourite Cicely being one of them; and they went down a long Country Dance, well pleased therewith. Old blind John and his Son play'd the viol and pipe: Games followed, bobapple and the like: and Alice had taken good care for the Supper. Sounds of Laughing and Singing reach'd us long after we left them.

Newes

## From the Diary of

1640.

May 7,
Thursday.

Newes hath reached us that the King has dissolved the Parliament though so lately mett, he being offended by the Commons passing a Resolution that the Discussion and Redresse of Grievances should precede the Vote of Supply. They complained that the interference of the Lords was a Violation of their Priviledges. An eloquent Speech by Waller: such a House suited not the King.

May 9, Saturday. My Husband writes me word that Mr. Bellasis and Sir John Hotham are sent to the Tower, onely Offence alleged, their Speeches. The House of the Lord Brooke searched for Papers, his Study and Cabinets broken open. A Convocation of Clergy hath bene held, the Canons issued by them, such as to throw the whole Nation into a ferment. Writs of Ship-money in greater number than ever, and Bullion seized, the property of Merchants, and kept by them in the Tower for Safety.

No

May 25, Monday:

No News for some days. The Chapter of the Morning greatly impress 'd my Mind with the Goodnesse of God towards his feeble and ignorant Children: the Holy Scriptures do abound with Words of Consolation and Encouragement to the poore and lowly, the hewers of wood and drawers of water: the meek will he guide in judgement. Learning and great Ability, blessed be God, are not needed to the right Understanding of the Good Tydings of the Gospel.

The poore blind Widow pondering in her Heart the Words of Jesus, her Memory stored with the Readings of her younger days, her Spirit rich in Love and Faith, findeth the true Bread of Life, and is perhaps more capable of receiving the Enlightening of the Holy Spirit in the Study of Divine Truth, than the Learned who trust in their own reason and scholastick attainements. Also in looking for what is God's Will concerning them, I oft think the poore simple

Have much comfort in the ferious and feeling way in which little Di fays her Prayers: she is too young to understand much, but the Habit is important, and wee know not at how earlye an age the Holy Spirit communeth with the tender Heart of the young. And a Child's Mind stops not at Difficulties as ours does: when told that God heareth Prayer from his Throne in Heaven, the belief is entire, and she questioneth not. verily believe the Doctrine, that we should walk by Faith and not by Sight, is easier to a young Child than to us, whose Affections have become engrafted on earthly Objects, and the first Simplicity of Faith obscured. And furely we should confider it a facred Trust given to us, to direct this inborn Trust and ready Belief of the little Child to *Him* who implanted it.

Nursery prospers: Di vastly stronger, and hungry as Nurse can desire. Fanny's Cheeks too are somewhat more plump and rosy.

June 27, Saturday.

The

### From the Diary of

1640.

Sept. 1, Tuesday.

The Birth of this my third Baby now living, occasion of renewed Thanksgiving and Praise: though I doubt if duly thankful, yet my deare Husband had hoped another Sonne would have beene given him; and this proving otherwise, hath brought some Disappointment. He would have counted it a greate Happinesse to have seene an Heir to his Title and Estates: but he fayeth not much on the fubject, and methought kissed his new-borne Daughter with a gladfome Smile upon his Countenance. I had the wish she should be named Theodosia, after my deare and honour'd Mother: but my Lord did fo greatly defire that she should be called Elizabeth, after mee, I confented thereto, wishing to confult his Pleasure in this, as in all things else in which it can be consulted by any giving up on my parte: though I the more regret that it must be so, seeing that my Uncle Noel has not given the Name of Theodofia to either of his Daughters.

Find

Find myselfe unable to attend much to household Affaires, and leave them to *Alice's* faithfull oversight.

1640.

Sept. 26, Saturday.

Lord Say writes that a Petition has beene presented to the King by twelve Peers, praying him to call a Parliament; so likewise have the Citizens of London.

Messenger arrived from the Mayor of Ipswich: Writts are issued for the 3rd of November. It is hoped Mr. Oliver Cromwell will be return'd for Cambridge. My deare Husband hath again departed: he doth hope to return for a few Days at Christmasse.

Oct. 20, Tuesday.

The King hath opened Parliament in perfon: they say he look'd pale and dejected. The Commons did make Choice in haste of Lenthall a Barrister for Speaker, instead of one Gardiner, he being the King's Choice. They have pass'd a Resolution that Prynne, Burton, and Dr. Bastwick should be sent for forthwith by Warrant

Nov. 9, Monday.

of

54	From the Diary of
1640.	of the House. The Table is loaded with Petitions, presented by hundreds crying out No Bishops: No Starre Chamber.
Dec. 2, Wednesday.	On the 28th the three <i>Puritans</i> , as they are called, liberated from their distant Dungeons, came up to <i>London</i> , and were mett by 5000 Persons.
Dec. 15, Tuesday.	Heard to-day that the Earle of Strafford was committed to the Tower. It is fayd he urgently declined appearing in the House, but the King insisted, making him solemn Assurances of Safety: but he no sooner enter'd the House than he was put under Arrest.
Dec. 24, Thursday.	The determined Measures of the Commons fill all People with Amazement. The Arch-bishop of Canterbury is accused of High Treason, and committed to the Tower: and a Resolution has been passed, that for Bishops or other Clergymen to be in the Commission of the Peace, or to

chamber, or in any Civil Courts, is a hindrance to their Spiritual Functions, &c. This feemeth true enough: greate need have all Parties to pray to be preferved from Excesse, or being carried away by the heate of Party Spirit and personal Resentment. The Cruelty and Severity exercised by Archbishop Laud in Scotland, and the Earl's Tyranny and Wickednesse in Ireland have raised them enemies, who wish nothing so much as their Death.

1641. After

# From the Diary of



#### 1641.

1641.

Lord beckoned to the Servants to remaine: He commended them for the faithfull performance of their Duties, and expressed his Considence in their steady Attachment and Services, especially in his absence, which was like to be protracted: They bowed and curtised; and Armstrong, as Spokesman for the rest, sayd, You may depend upon us all, my Lord: our Hearts and our Hands are my Lady's, God bless her.

I knew not till to-day that my *Husband's*Return would be more uncertaine than hath
often

often beene the case: it dependeth much upon the Termination of Lord Strafford's Tryal: most are of the minde he will be found guilty; & that nothing can then save him, unlesse the King prove that he can be true to his promise, when the Life of one whom he hath ever profess'd to hold in great Esteeme and Assection, is at stake: but no man trusts the King. The better ground of hope for Strafford, is the lenient Temper of the good Earl of Bedford, and his Influence with the House.

In the forenoon accompanied my Husband at the Settlement of Accounts with Armstrong: and assisted in Copying the different Items into the Booke wherein my Lord hath entered for some yeares past the Items of Personal and Family Charges; keeping another for the Accounts of Income, Rents, &c. chiefly from his Lincolnshire Property: this Manor bringing in but little.

This was new Worke to mee; but I did my best, it seeming desirable I should, so farre as

my

my poore Ability serveth, render myselfe competent to settle Accompts with Armstrong every weeke, as is the Practice of my Lord when he is at Home: and likewise he wisheth mee to be acquainted with our Resources. He had wonderfull Patience with my Ignorance, and did kindly commend my unskillfull Performance, not suffering me to be discouraged, though I proved more Hindrance than Help. I had had so many Feares both of doing wrong and incurring his Displeasure, that in my Satisfaction I kissed the deare Hand that did with so much ease correct my Errors, gratefull to the kind Heart by which it was guided.

January 11,

Monday,

Sir John Hotham arrived from Hull on his way to London: and purposing to proceed tomorrow, my deare Lord will accompany him. Sir John seemeth well disposed. Thought my Husband gave much Heed to his Conversation, as he remarked that with twelve Men, Arms, and Provision, he could hold out this House against

against a considerable Force, and went into the Detail of the Arrangements he would make, if it so chanced it was attacked by an Enemy.

These are fearefull times, let mee be encreasingly vigilant; and whatsoever happeneth, be faithfull to the Duties of my present Station, Wife and Mother; and a large Household, the Charge whereof is much left to mee: sufficient Care for one of but little Experience, and with Health not so good as might be wished.

Read in Isaiah chapter 26, these Words of Comfort: Thou keepest him in perfect Peacewhose Mind is stayed upon Thee, because he trusteth in Thee: May I attaine unto this trust, need have I of better Strength than my own at this Time when my dearest Life may be in circumstances of Danger; at a Time like this, who is safe? the King ever playing salse with the Commons, and disregarding their Privileges, & the House now sitting in Judgement on his savoured Servant: yet whatsoever Danger may threaten, I would

January 12,

not

From the Diary of 60 not that my Husband should desert his Poste; 1641. rather let mee rejoyce that he standeth up in his place to defend the People's Rights. My two Cousins from Rutlandshire will beare me company during some Portion of his Absence. What Mercy that our little Ones are well, and that I am not left in a childleffe Home. Turning back the leaves of this Diary, I fee March 1, Monday. many Interruptions, in fome Places for Months together, no Notice or Note of any fort. The Period of my deare Mother's last Sicknesse is unrecorded: but so deeply engraven on my Memory are the Events of that mournfull Time, that I believe I may without danger of Error therein, commit to Paper some few Particulars. It may be a Satisfaction hereafter, that these should not be trusted wholly to Recollection, which may then fail me. I remember as clearly as if 'twas no longer ago than yesterday, the Day whereon my Mother arrived, which did afterwards prove to be the laft time

time it was ever my Happinesse to welcome her under our Roof. The Afternoon was calm and beautifull, and the Sunne low in the West caused the Shadows to fall at length acrosse the Grasse, the Honeysuckle over the Doorway was covered with its pale luscious Flowers, which hung down untill fome of the trailing Branches loft themselves in the old Sweet-brier Bush, and the White Rose, my Mother's favourite Tree, was arrayed in its faire Blossoms. As we stood looking at these, she did presently arrive. Methought she stepped feebly from her Coach; and when I gave her fuch aid as I could, she fayd with a mournfull yet fweet fmile, I need a stronger Arme now than thine, my Daughter: one equally kind, I do fully believe, she added as the leaned on my Husband's. Saddest Thoughts took hold of me, yet did I use my bestendeavour to conceal the Feare that struck suddenly on my Heart, that her Tarryance here would not be for long. She looked better when feated in her accustomed Chaire: and her pale Cheek

had

had a delicate colour, which gave me a Hope that her Weaknesse was not so great as at first did appeare, and that the Dissiculty in Walking might be from her having sate so long in the Coach, causing a degree of Stiffnesse. Before retiring to her Chamber, she had conversed with much of her usuall Chearfulnesse: wee accompanied her up the staires one on each side of her: when taking leave for the night, she said to my Husband, I feare me I shall be a Burthen to you, Lord Willoughby, but not for long: but I meant not your kind Heart would so consider me. I thank you; thank you both: may God blesse you.

For the space of two or three weekes my Mother's State did so alternate day by day, the one day seeming to regaine the Strength lost the previous one, that I perceived not any great Change in her Appearance, save that her Breathing was somewhat hurried by any exertion more than common. I read to her daily, morning and evening, Portions of the Scrip-

tures,

tures, her favourite Passages often repeated: of fuch I might make particular Mention, of the Psalmes and the Gospells. She did frequently remark thereon with much earnestnesse and fweetnesse. She was able most days to walk out a little: and fometimes, she, being unwilling to disappoint my Desires, would consent to be borne on a Chaire by two of the Men, never failing to thank them with much Kindnesse of manner, and expressing her concerne at giving this Trouble. One fore-noon I did prevaile with her to let them carry her a confiderable diftance from the House, to a sheltered sunny Spot, whereunto we did oft refort formerly to hear the Wood-pigeons which frequented the Firre Trees hereabout. We feated ourselves, and did passe an houre or two very pleasantly: she remarked how mercifully it was ordered, that these Pleasures should remaine to the last Days of Life; that when the Infirmities of Age make the Company of others burthensome to us, and ourselves a burthen to them, the quiet Contemplation

plation of the Workes of *God* affords a fimple Pleafure which needeth not aught else than a contented Minde to enjoy: the Singing of Birds, even a fingle Flower, or a pretty Spot like this, with its bank of Primroses and the Brooke running in there below, and this warm Sun-shine, how pleasant are they. They take back the Thoughts to our Youth, which Age doth love to look back upon. She then related to me many Passages of her early Life, wherein was observable the same Love of natural Beauty that doth now minister in so large a measure to her Enjoyment.

The fweet Season of Spring was delightfull to her beyond any other Time of the Yeare: yet in all did she recognize the bountifull Hand of the Creator: and most aptly drew from all his Workes those Divine Teachings made manifest to the pious and lowly Minde unto whom Day unto Day uttereth Speech, and Night unto Night sheweth Knowledge. In the Quietnesse of God findeth a Place

a Place in the Heart: the had liftened thereunto in the days of her Youth, and in Age she reapeth her Reward: the Yeares draw not nigh unto her when she will say I have no pleasure in them. Such were my thoughts, as I beheld her placid Enjoyment, and heard her commend the delicate Beauty of a Flower she held in her Hand, remarking that she look'd upon this Portion of Creation as in a particular manner worthy of our facred regard, the Flowers of the Field being fanctified by our Lord teaching from them Lessons of Faithfulnesse in the Wisdom and Love of our Heavenly Father. She asked me if I would repeate the 90th and 91st Psalmes, which I did for the most part; she repeated after me the words, Yet is their Strength Labour and Sorrow. Three score and ten Yeares I have not feene: and this lengthened Span of Life may not be ordained for me, yet in the latter Days of my Pilgrimage thus farre toward the Grave, the Lord hath layd upon me no Burthen which his Love hath not made light

K

and

and eafy to be borne: Sight and Hearing remaine, and the Use of my Limbs so farre as an old woman needeth. Surely Goodnesse and Mercy have followed me all the Days of my Life, and will, I doubt not, to the close: and my evening Sun will, I humbly hope, be permitted to set in brightnesse. She took a Rose-bud which I had gathered, and fayd, This Bud will never open; but fome there are which will unfold in Heaven. She look'd earnestly in my Face: I perceived her meaning, My precious Child, mine that is in Heaven, I fayd, and could not refraine from Teares. Calm thyselfe, my Daughter: I shall soone meet him, if I am found worthy to be where his pure Spirit is: let me feel as a Link between thy Soul and his. Oh that I may one day meet there all my deare Children: many have been my Bereavements, but Mercy, tender Mercy was in all my Afflictions. We arose, and she was able to walk a good part of the Way towards the House, untill the Servants mett us. Henceforth my Mother left the

the House but seldom, and soone showed herself incapable of this much exertion: her strength diminished daily, and she became scarce able to quit her chamber.

She defired one day to speak with my Hus-band, and communicated to him her conviction that there remained to her but a short Time to live, and requested him to prepare me for her immediate departure to Wimbledon, talking of setting forth the next Day: but it was too late, she was too weake to bear moving: she tooke to her bed, and I thenceforth left her not, save when wanted in the Nurserie.

One Night, it was the Sabbath, she called us both to her Bed-side, expressed her Happinesse in beholding us so united in the bonds of Affection and Friendship: in a most touching manner addressed my Husband, commended me as her chief earthly Treasure to his continued tender Care and Love, and then, the Teares running down her Face, thanked him for the Kindnesse and Gentlenesse he had al-

wayes

wayes shewn to her beloved *Daughter*: she pressed our two Hands together, rays'd herselfe up, and in a low tremulous Tone, slowly utter'd as nearly as I can remember them, these Words:

Allmighty Father, behold these my Children: blesse them in each other and in their Children: keepe them in the Path of Righteousnesse: protest them in Danger, comfort them in Affliction, and when they come to passe through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, let their spirit faint not, neither be afraid: but let them lay hold on the Promises of Eternal Life, through Faith in Christ Jesus our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

She funk back exhausted, and revived not againe to hold much Intercourse with us. Her Countenance, though at times marked by Suffering, was Calm and Peacefull: her Eyes mostly closed as in Sleep: the Silvery Hair parted on her Forehead: she lay throughout the remainder of the day without taking notice of any thing: twice or thrice she ask'd for Water

to drink, and fmil'd affectionately upon all around.

Late in the evening she sayd, Is *Mabel* here: her faithfull Servant approach'd near the Bed. She had taken leave the day before of fuch of our Domestics as she knew personally, and now gave Meffages of Remembrance to those at Wimbledon, not forgetting one or two poore aged Woemen to whom she had beene a good Friend in their old age of Poverty. Againe the became much exhausted, and we thought the faint Breathing must soon cease: but she so remained some houres. About five of the clock in the morning she opened her eyes: the early Sunne shon in at the Casement, which was at the farthest fide from the Bed: she appeared conscious of the Day-light, and we could partly distinguish the Words, Heaven, no Sun, the Glory of God, the light thereof. She look'd on all that were neare unto her, and we thought she sayd, Deare Children. I stoop'd to kisse her: with a last Effort she returned my Embrace; and

and as I gently layd her Head on the Pillow, her pure Spirit left its earthly Mansion.

In the Stillnesse of this awful Moment, my Mind was impress'd with the Belief that her passing Spiritlook'd on her weeping Family with a Love set free from all earthly Feare in the perfect Fruition of Faith, which was become her bleffed Experience, knowing that our Sorrow would be but for a Moment compared to the eternal Weight of Glory. Dearest Mother, may thy precious Example be ever present with me. I felt it a fore Triall, the House being at this time full of Company, yet believe it might be good for me that there were fo many to be cared for. My Sifter Dorothy was truly kind: Albinia was prevented coming: My Lord Noel was a true Mourner, a more than common Affection united him in Bonds of Intimacy with his late Sifter, and he fought every Opportunity of Converse with me, and pass'd much Time of every Day alone in her favourite Walks: his Daughter *Eleanor* had accompanied him out of Leicestershire:

Leicestershire: before he left us, my deare Uncle had gained the Love and Esteeme of all.

I may here write an Inscription to the Memory of the late Mistresse Hampden, which my Lord did copy from her Tomb in the Church at Great Hampden, when he was last at that Place, the same appearing to me particularly suited to the Subject of the last pages of this Diary, wherein my Pen would faile, were I to attempt to describe her Excellence, or my own great Losse.

To the eternal Memory of the truely Vertuous and Pius Elizabeth Hampden, Wife of John Hampden, the tender Mother of an happy Offspring in 9 hopefull Children: In her Pilgrimage the Staie and Comfort of her Neighbours, the Love and Glory of a well-ordered Family, the Delight and Happinesse of tender Parents, but a Crowne of Blessings to a Husband: In a Wife, to all an eternal Paterne of Goodnesse, and Cause of Joye whilst

whilft she was: In her dissolution a Losse unvaluable to each, yet herselfe blest, and they recompensed, in her Translation from a Tabernacle of Claye and fellowshipp with Mortalls to a celestiall Mansion and Communion with Deity, The 20th Day of August 1634. John Hampden, her forrowfull Husband, in perpetuall Testimony of his conjugal Love, hath dedicated this Monument.

My Mother in a special manner did walke by Faith. In all Trouble she could say, It is good for me to be afflicted, it is the Lord, let him do what seemeth to him good: and in time of Prosperity and Gladnesse she forgot not the Giver of all Mercies, the Song of Thanksgiving and Prayse was in her Heart and on her Lippes: Scruplous in the exact Performance of all her Duties, she regarded none as too insignificant to be done well: to the Poore she was a kind and bountifull Friend; and as Hampden sayth of his Wife, she was a Paterne of Goodnesse,

and

## Lady Willoughby.

73

1641.

and Cause of Joy to all who knew her: and the *Lord* permitted his aged Servant to depart in Peace. Blessed be his Name!

March 4, Thursday.

This Morning arose somewhat earlier than usuall, and selt the Benefit of so doing throughout the day: Mind composed and strengthened. At five of the clock my Cousins Anne and Margaret arrived: seem warm-hearted young Women, Anne grown into more Comelinesse than she appeared likely to do, two yeares since; Margaret lovely as a bright Morning in May, the calme Truthsulnesse of her Countenance brings to mind Spenser's Verses to the Memorie of his beloved Friend,

A sweet attractive kind of Grace, A full Assurance given by Lookes, Continual Comfort in a Face The Lineaments of Gospell Bookes:

the two last Lines escape my Memory. We sate

round the Fire for the most part of the Evening: family News and country Gossip: and Anne eager to relate fundry Tales of Robin Hood, and marvellous Stories of Witch-craft and Fairielore, drawing down upon herselfe the grave Rebuke of the Chaplaine, to which she gave little heed. When retired to my Closet, could not forbeare contrasting my present State with that of these light-hearted Maidens: I have not feene many more Yeares than these have, and yet fuch Gaiety of Spirit is mine no more, the Hand of Care preffeth heavily on the young Heart, which enters upon the troubled and carefull Path of domestic Life, and upon the Duties which appertaine unto the Mistresse of a Household, before it hath had time to enure itselfe to Hardships and Disappointments, or hath had Experience of its owne Weaknesse or its owne Power: yet I would not repine; a deeper Wellfpring of Joy hath beene open'd to me, though its Waters are mingled with Drops of Bitternesse. Some one fayth, our best Blessings are bought

boughtwith Paine, as our highest Virtue through Sin and Sorrow: this may seeme a Mystery; but my Thoughts are not your Thoughts, nor my Ways your Ways, saith the Lord. Raise up and strengthen within me, O mercifull Father that Faith in thy perfect Wisdom and Love as shall enable me to trust in thee to direct my Ways and lead me to obey thy Will as a little child: blesse and protect my deare Husband, and keep him in the Way of Truth and Liberty: keep in Health and Safety, O Lord, my precious little Ones, and uphold me in the Fulfillment of the several Duties committed to my Charge.

The Nurserie a Scene of much Merriment this Morning. Anne at high Play with Di and Fanny, and Margaret with the Baby, who clapp'd her Hands and screamed with Delight. My Cousins are both good-tempered, lively Creatures, and I am vastly fond of them already, and they no lesse so of me and the Children. I tooke them over the House, and lest them in the

March 24, Wednesday.

Long

her

her Cheeke by fome Query respecting a particular Piece of Needle-work in hand; and added, on perceiving the Effect she had produced, she had heard Sr. Erasmus de la Fountain much commend the delicate Paterne: whereat poore Margaret attempted to look up unconcern'd, but was obliged to fmile at her Sifter's Pleafantry. I was discreet, and led the Conversation back to the Spinning.

The Days passe smoothly, yet Time seemeth very long fince my deare Lord departed on his Journey. We heare no News. Armstrong will perchance gain some Tydings at Colchester: and I must await his Return with such Patience I can.

Since my little Fanny's long Sicknesse I have continued the Habit of remaining by her at night, fometime after she is in Bed: these are Seafons peculiarly fweet and foothing; there feemeth fomething holy in the Aire of the dimly lighted Chamber, wherein is no Sound

heard

heard but the foft breathing of the fleeping Infant. I feel at fuch time as if brought nearer to the Divine Presence, and with every Care and and bufy Thought gathered into Silence, almost feeme as though admitted to the Company of the Angels who keepe their appointed Watch around the little Child: one defire only filling my Soul that my Children may grow up to walk in the Way of the Righteous: at fuch Moments too how clearly is perceiv'd and acknowledg'd the Claim of the Creator over the young Creature he hath formed: He hath breathed into it the Breath of Life, and made it a living Soule, and hath given it to a Mother's Keeping: fhe boweth herfelfe before him, and receiveth from his hand this Pearle of great price, when the Lord maketh up his Jewels to be required of her againe. Sanctifie, O Lord, I befeech thee, these Houres of Stillnesse and Meditation to my Soule's eternal Good, and to the Fulfillment of thy holy Purpose towards us.

Sitting

1641. March 30, Tuesday.

Sitting with my two little Maidens in the Nurserie to-day, Baby asleep in the Cradle, and the Time drawing nigh for them to go to Bed, the way opened of faying a few Words to them on the subject of Prayer, and methought it strengthened my owne Faith as I brought to their Remembrance that Jesus Christ himselfe pray'd, and had told us to do fo, and had taught us in what manner we should pray, also giving us Affurance that God would alwayes heare our Supplications, if offered in Humility and Faith: Herein should we find abiding Comfort and occasion of Thankfullnesse: Diana I thought, from the Expression of her Countenance, understood what was fayd. Fanny look'd and fmiled and made fome childish Remark, but possibly tooke in some notion of what was meant. It is a teaching Lesson, the loving Sorte of Trust with which our Children listen: how carefull should we be that Nothing destroy this Confidence.

When I came downe staires, met John in the

Hall: he brought me a Letter, and had heard divers Reports. He had the good hap to fall in with Messengers on their road to the North, and accompanied them a mile or two on their Way to gaine what Intelligence he could. When the Earle of Strafford was brought from the Tower, he was guarded by 200 of the Train-band on his way to Westminster Hall. Every day of the past weeke he was brought thus to and fro to the Triall. The King and Queene and the Prince proceeded to Westminster about 9 of the clock: they fat in their private Closet, one being enclosed on each fide of the Throne with Boards and hung with Arras, in order that the King might be present without taking Parte, untill such time as he should chose: neverthelesse he shortly brake downe with his own Hand the Trellis, and so sate in the eyes of all. When the Earle enter'd, the Axe was not carried before him, the King having fo commanded. The Reading of the Impeachment with Strafford's Reply occupied the first Day. There was much Eating and

and Drinking during the Day, unfeemely Conduct in the King's presence, and ill becoming the Solemnity of the Occasion: the Sittings did oft last till 2 or 3 of the clock at night. Mr. Pym made a long Speech on the 2nd day. What feemeth strange, in the Galleries were all the chief Ladies of the Court, with Pen and Ink and Papers, taking note of what paff'd. It is fayd, though he was proved guilty of great Wickednesse and Tyrannie, yet no one Deed taken fingly did come within the verge of Treafon. The Earle did himselfe say aloud, there was nothing that could be Treason, and if one thousand Misdemeanours make not a Felony, how should 28 make it a Treason. So soone as the Triall is concluded, we shall surely hear thereof.

No Letter or Messenger yet arrived. It is well for me that nurserie Cares and Employments cannot be neglected, and I am thus compelled to exertion, though painefull Thoughts

April 19, Monday.

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occupy my Mind. It is an awfull thing for Man to take the Life of Man, and difficult to reconcile to the Precepts of Mercy and Forgivenesse, given by our Saviour, more especially doth it grieve me to see the Spirit of Persecution so strong in the Minister of Religion. The Chaplain and I agree not in these Matters, and he hath ever readie in his Mouth Texts from Holy Scriptures to justify Bloodshed: the Law of old time was an Eye for an Eye, but not such is the Law of Christ. I do oft wish for my Husband's Presence in his owne Family: the discontented and fanatic Tone of Exhortation adopted of late worketh no Good: for my poore Part I fee no doing of God's Service in neglecting their Duty, which some both Men and Women in the Household scruple not. This wresting of the old Bible expressions to suit different Opinions, methinks, is like to be dangerous, and maketh a Snare to the Weake.

April 24, Saturday. The Bill hath paff'd the Commons' House, by a very

a very great Majority, and is fent up to the Lords. Mobs of violent Men were gathered

round the Parliament, crying for Strafford's

Blood. The Lords made Complaint they were

threatened: and Dr. Burgess, a popular Prea-

cher, was put forth to addresse the Crowd, who

thereupon dispersed themselves. The King is

thereupon dispersed themselves. The King is

accused of endeavouring to influence the House

of Lords, and trusts much in the Earle of Bed-

ford, who it is fayd hath fecretly undertooke

that the Earle of Strafford's Life should not be

forfeited.

A Report hath arisen that the King hath projected the Earle's escape from the Tower.

So great is the Excitement that the Noise of a Board breaking in the *House* did so greatly terrifie the Members that some ran out: others thought it was another Gun-powder Plot.

No further News from London. Thoughts fo distracted that to set downe some Particu-

May 7, Friday.

May 8, Saturday.

lars

Affent has beene given by Commission. When

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## Lady Willoughby.

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1641.

the Earle of *Strafford* was inform'd thereof, he layd his Hand on his Breaft, and fayd, *Put not your Trust in Princes:* poore Man, he hath good Reason to say so. The Prince of *Wales* came to the *House* with a Letter from the *King*, a poore Effort to save the *Earle*, and to satisfie his Confcience.

May 15, Saturday.

The Execution tooke place on Wednesday the 12th: the crowds of People present were orderly, and gave way to no expression of Triumph; but at night it is reported they testified their Satisfaction by lighting Bonsires, &c. My deare Life doth hope to get away in a few Days: how great will be the Joy to see him enter his own Doore againe. He sayth the Queene Mother hath petition'd the House of Commons for a Guard: she being fearfull of Crowds and Tumults: 'twas referred to Committee. The House moved that the Lords should join in a Petition to His Majesty that she depart this Kingdome.

Have

Have retired to my Closet at an early Houre, that I may passe some time in the Exercise of Self-examination, especially suited to the Day, the same being that on which I was born. First, let me return Thanks to Almighty God that I was bleffed with a Pious and Tender Mother: 2ndly, That I have been favoured with goode Health: and thirdly, that in Wedded Life my Partner is one worthy of my dearest Affection & high Esteeme, and who hath ever treated with Gentlenesse and Condescention my Faults and many Deficiencies. Like unto the loving them who love us is the Thankfulnesse of the Heart for those Mercies and Orderings of Providence pleasant to our natural Feelings: how have I borne the Trialls and Disappointments which have been given mee to beare? When the Lord tooke from me my precious First-born, it was as it were the Dividing afunder of Soul and Spirit, and of the Joints and Marrow: and I would not be comforted. Yet I doubt not that through this Tribulation I have in some meafure

fure beene brought to a more humbling Sense of my thoughtleffe and finful State, and to the Conviction that only through Divine Grace could my disobedient and rebellious Spirit be brought into entire Submission and the patient taking up the Crosse felt to be a daily Duty. Great and oft have beene my Backflidings; yet bleffed be God, I hope that Faith faileth not, but doth strengthen and become more and more an abiding Principle of Action. Much of Indolence and Selfishnesse I have daily to struggle with: yet sometimes the comforting Hope is granted, that in these respects there is Improvement. Though no longer have I a deare Mother, yet is her Memory so connected with my Children that in my own capacity as a Mother I feeme with her in many Scenes of her past Life. Perhaps she doth now behold mee stepping along through this Vale of Teares, oft stumbling, but an unseene Arm supporting mee from utterly falling, and peacefull Restingplaces and refreshing waters vouchsafed: and when

when I draw nigh unto the End of my Pilgrimage, where lieth the Shadow of Death, may I still feare no Evill, but know that the Lord is with mee. Have read the 51st & 103d Pfalmes, and the 5th, 6th and 7th Chapters of St. Mathew, and with renewed Thanksgiving after looking on the sleeping Little Ones, I will now retire to my solitary Chamber.

June 2, Wednesday. There hath of late beene public Events of fuch strong Interest, that small domestic Affaires have seemed of too little Import, compared therewith, to set ought downe, and my Pen too is idly disposed. My time is mostly thus ordered: after that I have looked into ordinary household Businesse, I teach *Diana* her Reading and Spelling; she is an apt Scholar, and is becoming a notable little Sempstresse: her Temper is quick, and her Behaviour sometimes overbearing to her *Sister*; but she hath warme Affections, and soon repents of Unkindnesse or Anger: *Fanny* is more gentle and docile, but with this too readily

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in Teares: they are both vastly fond of *Baby*, and *Fanny* gives it ofttimes such a Hug with her chubby Arm as makes it cry, and then she cries too. *Fan* learns some little. In the Afternoone walke out, calling on some of my poore Neighbours, and administering to the Ailing such Remedies as I can bestow.

1641.

It is like to be a good Hay-harvest: the Women all called forth to give Helpe therein. Itooke Charge of the *Nurserie: Di* and *Fan* in the Field most part of the Day. Old *Bridget* died last Night; and *Smythe* now keepes to his Bed.

June 24, Thursday.

The Report hath reached us that the Queene Mother hath embarked: a good Riddance to the Countrey: It is fayd the Queene wished to accompany her; and under plea of Ill-health made Request to this effect to the House of Commons, which was refused: at the same time the House expressed a Willingnesse to further

July 17, Saturday.

her

90	From the Diary of
1641.	her Satisfaction in all things fo farre as may stand with the Public Good. Methinks the King must be discomposed by this Opposition to the Queenes Wishes, which bodeth further Trouble and Vexation to him.
Aug. 12, Thursday.	Parliament sate on Sunday. In the Commons there was much Preaching and Praying. The Lords satin expectation of some important Businesse, but none being brought before them, arose somewhat ruffled that they should be desired by the Lower House to meet on this day, no sufficient reason appearing, and herein they did feel themselves treated with but small respect.
Sept. 15, Wednefday.	The King is still in Scotland, but is likely to go to Ireland: Rebellion and dreadfull Massacres in that unhappy Countrey.
Dec. 14, Tuesday.	The Bishops accused of High Treason.
	1642. The

## Lady Willoughby.

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1642.



1642.

He Commons have petitioned for a Guard. Newes that Lord Kimbolton, Mr. Hollis, Sir Arthur Hazelrigge, Mr. Pym, Mr. John

January 8, Saturday.

Hampden, and another, have been accused of High Treason by the Attorney General. Whilst the Lords were deliberating, Word was brought that Officers were sealing up the Doores, Trunks, &c. of the accused Members. The Commons ordered their Sergeant at Armes to breake them open: of a sudden there came a Message from the King to the Speaker requiring him to deliver up the 5 Members. The House replied they would take the Matter into Consideration.

The

The next day after Dinner, and when they had fcarcely taken their Seats, Newes was brought them that the King was coming with Hundreds of arm'd Men and Officers; they fearing Violence and Strife in the House, order'd the accused Members to leave the House: which they did just in time. My Lord fayth the King knock'd hastily on the Doore, and came in with the Prince Palatine, leaving the arm'd Men at the Doore. The whole House stood up uncovered: the King walked straightway to the Speaker's Chaire, & feated himselfe therein. Then he cast searching lookes around, and not feeing those he fought, spoke in a severe Tone, asking were any of those Persons there, ending with these Words, or some similar, I do expect, as soon as they come to the House, you will send them to me; otherwise I must take my owne Course to find them, and arose and went out, amidst Murmuring and cries of Privilege. This open Defiance of King and Parliament has created a vast stir: and many marvel at the bold bearing

of

of the House. The next Day the King went into the City of London, when the Common Councill were assembled at the Guildhall; but made not much Impression: neverthelesse he got a good Dinner at the House of one of the Sheriffes.

1642.

For some days no Tidings have reached us: all that we have heard of late is of the Militia Bill, which is calling forth strong Feelings on both Sides. The Queene and Princesse are at length gone into Holland: it is sayd she hath taken, beside her Plate, the Crown Jewells. The King returned not to Whitehall, but is at Theobalds, the Prince of Wales with him.

Feb. 28, Monday.

This Forenoon my little Daughter Fanny showed so wilfull and froward a Spirit, refusing to do that she was told, that I was forced to correct her with some severity: she hath of late sallen away from the ready Obedience wherewith she did formerly attend to my Bidding, and I do much reproach myselfe in that I have been

March 17, Thursday.

been neglectfull of my Duty towards her, and the others; thus occasioning Trouble to them, and Grief and Disappointment to myselfe. Sorely tryed by divers Anxieties I have too much look'd to my deare Little Ones for present Joy and Comfort: and haply in my forlorne State, with an encreased Tendernesse have beene led to overlooke the Beginnings of unruly and disobedient Conduct, which ought to have met with Correction.

As I stood and look'd on the little Face so lately disturbed by angry Feelings now quietly asseepe, I deeply bewailed the Effects of my Selfishnesse. Lord, I have been an unfaithfull Steward, and neglected the Talents committed to me: call me not to account, Oh Righteous Father: take not away from mee this precious Trust: but whilest I acknowledge and deplore my Unworthinesse, strengthen, I beseech thee, my weake Minde, and helpe mee to traine them up in Obedience, which shall prepare them for a yet higher. Thou knowest the Burthen of these

these fearefull and troublous Times is heavy to be borne: yet would Istrive and pray for a more patient and faithfull Spirit.

-1642.

Attended to family Businesse and Duties with renewed Diligence: and I trust humbled, by the past Experience of Slacknesse in performing the same. I weary for my deare *Husband's* presence and Support.

March 18, Friday.

Intelligence that the *Lieutenants* of *Counties* are forthwith to organize *Militias*: the Farmers and Labouring Men will be put to great Inconvenience and Losse.

March 21,

Monday.

Late in the Afternoone my Lord arrived, travaile-foiled, having ridden fo farre out of his way to the North: he with some others are appointed to present to the King, now at Yorke, a Declaration from Parliament. He had but a few Houres to stay: so much to be sayd in short Time, we scarce knew where to begin: he inclined to dismisse for a while all Public Affaires.

I caused

I caused a good fire to be made in our favourite Parlour. Armstrong relieved his Master of parts of his Riding-dreffe, & tooke Orders respecting fresh Horses, baggage, &c. the while I hasten'd up to the Nurserie & brought downe the three Girls. Fan tooke her old Place on her Father's Knee, Di on a Stool at his Feet, & I nursed and coaxed Baby into not being alarmed at a Stranger, fo little has she seene of him, that at first she did refuse to leave my Arms for his: very great was our Satisfaction and Delight: he look'd wearied, and well he might, but fayd the fight of fo many deare Faces was the onely Happinesse he had had fince he last faw us, and did more to rest him than could aught else: the Dogs too shared his Notice: and the Children prattled fo that we could hardly get in a word to each other. One by one they were fent off to Bed, and we had a short space of Quiet to ourselves. Before we are like to meete againe, he doth expect, as doe all Men, that Blood will have beene shed: both Parties are now scambling for Armes: and nothing

nothing can fave this unhappy Kingdome from a Warre. Wee are much out of the way: but in disturbed Times, worthlesse and evil-disposed Persons are readie for any Violence, and under Pretext of being engaged for one Side or the other, likely to plunder the undefended: and Armstrong has orders to see that before dark, the House be shut, and all the Men within; who are to be armed: the new Militia AET will make this needfull. My Lord will have with him alwayes one or more trust-worthy Serving-men, whom he can fend with Letters or Messages, and heare from us in returne: and herein wee must both take such Comfort as wee can. He is now under the Orders of Parliament, and for fome time is pretty certaine to be in the North, the King having established a fort of Court at Yorke. The Take-leave time came at last, And now, deare Heart, he fayd to his trembling Wife, with much adoe I kept a tolerable Composure, have no Misgivings of thyselfe: I have ever found thee of quick Wit in Difficulties,

and

and manifesting a quiet Courage and Endurance, at which I have marvelled: and if need should be, I will find Meanes for your better Protection. Well was it now that the Horses were readie, and he look'd not around, after his parting Embrace, to see mee drown'd in Teares. He set forth well armed. Two Men the same, and another with a led Horse and Baggage.

Went to my lonely Roome at Night: the Casement shook with the Winde, and presently the Raine came downe heavily: for a time I was overpowr'd with the Grief of losing him, and thinking of him riding all night in Weather so tempestuous, the while I sat by a brightly burning Fire, in a comfortable warm Roome. Yet would I gladly share his Hardshippes, and be at his Side through all. Roused myself at last, and prepared for Rest, praying for Strength that my selfish Love may never bee a Hinderance to my beloved *Husband* in the way of his Duty, but rather that I may give all the Aide that a poore weake Creature may, to one so farre

above her in all true Noblenesse. As I beheld the little Face sleeping beside mee, thought what should betide if wee were driven from our Home: how should wee find Shelter for this tender Flower, and the other deare ones.

1642.

The Chaplaine, when we met this Morning, with much Respect did offer his Services: he sideth with the Parliament, and I fancy could play the part of Soldier well, other ways than in spirituall Warfare.

March 22, Tuesday.

Had the great Comfort of a Letter dated Nottinghame: my Husband reach'd that Place soone after Sir Anthony Ereby & the Lord Dungarvon, whom he was to meete there: and they presently departed for Yorke. My Husband telleth me that Mr. John Hutchinson boldly opposed the Taking-away the Pouder from the Castle by the Sherisse for the Kings Use: the which was well nigh accomplished. It did so happen that Mr. Hutchinson chancing to call on the

March 31, Thursday.

the Mayor, was there told that Lord Newark & the Sheriffe were up stairs seeing the Pouder weighed out. A good number of People were gathered together, and told Mr. Hutchinson, if he would stand by them, they would not let it be taken away: and fome were minded to go up and toffe the Sheriffe out of the Windowes. Thereupon Mr. Hutchinson went up, and made manfull Remonstrance with the fayd Sheriffe, and they did presently put up their Papers, and left the Townes-hall. My Lord had fome knowledge of Mr. Hutchinson, and is right glad to find him a stedfast Friend, on the side of Liberty and Justice.

April 5, Tuesday.

It is no easie Matter to follow my usuall Employments, and I make fome excuse continually to myselfe for looking towards the Gate, though no Newes is like to arrive yet awhile. The afternoone was fine, and I walked with the Children to Framlingham, and went over great part of the Castle, met there Doctor

Sampson,

Sampson, who gave me at confiderable length the History thereof. He was in much Concerne for his Friend Mr. Lovekin, the Rector of Ufford, who hath beene plundered of every thing fave one Silver-spoone which he did hide in his Sleeve. The Oak-trees hereabout are of great fize. The Children were mightily pleased with the Castle: and were it not that their Hunger made the thought of Supper well pleasing to them, I should not easily have got them away.

This morning was mild and bright: the Woods clothed in the foft Greene of early Spring: & the whole Scene fo quiet and beautifull, 'twas fad to reflect how many happy country Places were defaced by the Trampling of Soldiers, & Women and Children fitting in Terror of Warre at their very Doores. I walk'd down to blind Betty's Cottage: the Doore stood partly open: and as I entered she was seated by the small Fire, her Dresse cleane though homely

April 19, Tuesday.

and

and worne, and her poore fightleffe Face wearing its accustomed Looke of Contentment: her Lips moved, and she raised up her withered Hand at times, as if in Supplication. She knew my Step, & arose to meet mee with her wonted Salutation of Respect and Wellcome: her first Enquiry was to know if I had heard Tydings of the Lord Willoughby: & then of the Children, every particular of their Health. And now shall I reade to you Betty? I asked: with many Thankes she express'd the Pleasure it would give. The Chaplaine had not call'd to fee her these three Daies: and a Chapter, as she fayd, would be more to her than Meate or Drinke. I read a portion of Isaiah, and afterward the 15th Chapter of Corinthians: her Remarks thereon, though fimple, reminded mee in their Piety and Zeale of my deare Mother. She then begged for the last of Revelations, wherein she doth alway find peculiar Edification and Delight. This poore lone Widow is a living Sermon to mee in her Faith under all her Troubles, which

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which have beene manifold: but they have led her to the true Source of Peace and Consolation.

1642.

Before I left my Chamber this morning, was

April 30, Saturday.

told a Messenger had arrived from Aldborough, having come there by Sea from Hull defiring Speech of mee, faying he was from Yorke: I did lose no time in seeing him. He sayd Lord Willoughby had not Time or Meanes to write, but fent mee his Ring as a Token that he who bare it was to be trusted in his Relation of Affaires as they then were. On the 22nd the King fent the Duke of Yorke and the Prince Palatine with the Earle of Newport to Hull, without any armed Force, my Lord with them, as if to fee the Town: the Day following they were to dine with the Mayor: but a little before noone Sir John Hotham was informed the King intended to dine with him that day, and was within 3 or 4 miles of Hull, with 300 Horse and more. He hastened to confult the Aldermen and some others on the

Parliament

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## From the Diary of

1642

Parliament side: and they sent a Messenger befeeching his Majesty not to come, as the Governor could not admit him. But the King advanced: the Bridge was drawn up, and the Gates shut, and the Soldiers stood to their Arms. The King rode up to the Gate, and commanded Sir John to open the Gates: he answered that he was entrusted with the Securing the Towne, and would do his Duty: but if the King pleased, he might enter with 12 Men: this the King refused. At one of the clock the Duke of Yorke and others with him were allowed to go out. The King stayd there till afternoone, when he gave Sir John Hotham an Houre to confider what he would doe, and retired: then he came backe to the Gate & received the fame Answer as before. Thereat he caused the Herald to proclaime Sir John Hotham a Traitour: and in great Anger and Dissapointment the King went away, and lodged at Beverley. My Husband will remaine at Hull, being appointed with 3 other Commissioners

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1642.

have voted Thanks to the Governour, and fent an Order for the Ordnance and moste of the Armes to be sent to London. For a short time my deare Husband is employed on a Service of seeming little Danger, but this cannot be for long. The Messenger stayed only for needfull Refreshment, proceeding to London: desired John Armstrong to reward him with liberal hand, and also request him to send us the Perfect Diurnall, or such Paper as he can procure, when he reaches London.

The King, having got Possession of the Great Seale, hath issued Proclamations commanding the People in no way to aide the Parliament: the Parliament doing the same to forbid their aiding the King: what can the poore People do?

There is Rumour that the King hath collected a confiderable Force, and is gone to befriege Hull.

June 28, Tuesday.

The

1642. July 15, *Friday*. The Parliament have iffued an Order for the bringing in Money, Plate, Horses, &c. and have named the Earle of Essex Commander of the Army: many Gentlemen of the House of Commons have entered the Service, Lord Grey, Hollis, Sir William Waller, and our good friend the excellent Mr. Hampden.

July 16, Saturday. The Paper fays the Lord Willoughby is made Lord-Lieutenant of Lincolnshire; and Mr. Oliver Cromwell, the Member for Cambridge, is a Colonel: and will raise Forces and Money in that County and Norfolk and Suffolk.

Some part of Suffolk has shown itselfe in Favour of the King. Would that my Lord were at Home: yet his Estates lying chiefly in Lincoln-shire, his Presence there is doubtlesse important.

Not only have the Wealthier Sort brought in their Money, Silver Goblets, and fuch like, but poore Women of their small meanes, even to their Silver Bodkins and Thimbles.

The

The Royal Standard set up in Nottinghame: we heare that the King himselfe rode up to the Top of the Hill with the Standard Bearer: the evening was stormy, and the next morning the Standard was found blown downe; & some say it so happened a second time, and many of the Royalist Party much cast downe by an Event so ominous. Poore King, my Heart pitieth him, as who can help? happy they who are not set in the high Places.

1642. Aug. 29, Monday.

The King hath marched towards London: the Parliament, having notice thereof, ordered the Train-bands to be in readinesse, and that the City should be fortified with Posts and Chaines: and they say vast numbers of People, even Women and Children, came to the Worke, digging and carrying the Earth to make the new Fortifications.

September.

Whilst that my Lord was raising and putting into order the Lincolnshire Militia, the King being informed thereof wrote to him desiring him

to defist: whereupon he returned Answer, that it was not in his power to do that which his *Majesty* required of him, without Breach of that Trust which he had undertaken to the *Parliament*, and to which he was encouraged by the Opinion of his *Majesty's* great Officers eminent in the Knowledge of the Lawes, wherein he was not learned.

The Lord Brooke is actively at worke in Warwickshire.

Oct. 28, Friday. Armies: the first Report that our Side were defeated: then came others that the King's Forces were beaten with great Losse. Certaine it was that a Battle had beene fought: and late in the evening I saw from my Bedroom Window a Man riding up, his Horse stumbling from Fatigue, and presently was told it was Shephard. As onely from great Necessitie would my Husband send from him this trusty Man, I feared some ill Newes: and when Shephard said his

Lord

Lord was well, I could fearcely stand, so great was the Reliefe from that which I was afraid of hearing. A Battle had beene fought at a Village called Keynton: Lord Effex with his Army in the Village, the King's halted at Edgebill. Effex advanced into the Plaine, and he ordered the Artillery to fire on that Part where the King was reported to be: & a terrible Fight began. The Royal Standard was taken: Prince Rupert entered Keynton, pillaging and committing great Cruelty: men fayd it would have gone hard with Effex if he had not thus lost time. My Lord joined them with his Regiment, Hampden's, and another, next morning, and found they had laine on the Field all night, without Covering or Provisions. He told Shephard to tell mee he could not be in better Company, Colonel Hampden and he being much together. Some wished to pursue the King, who is gone towards Banbury: others advised Rest for the Soldiers. I asked Shephard how my Lord looked, and he fayth passing well, not

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1642.

fo wearie, to his thinking, as when in London: he is to remaine one or two Dayes; and take back Linen, &c. After the first hurry of Feeling had somewhat subsided, I endeavoured to compose my Minde to a due Sense of Thankfulnesse that I am yet spared Tidings of his being wounded or even worse: how many Wives and Mothers at this time are weeping over the Dead, or watching the Wounded and Dying: and we know not whose Turne will be next.

Nov. 10, Friday.

Dr. Sampson walked over from Framlingham, and stayd Dinner: he hath heard that a sudden Attack had beene made by the King on Brentford. Lord Essex was in the House, which had just received a gracious Answer from the King, and asking if Hostilities were to be suspended: Whilst he spoke, he heard the Sound of Cannon: he hastily left the House, and gallopped acrosse the Park in the direction of the Sound; and he found that Prince Rupert, who was followed by

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the King and the whole Army, had taken advantage of a thick Fog, and had attacked Brentford, where was Col. Hollis's Regiment, who fought fo well, the Regiments of Hampden and Lord Brooke had Time to come up: and when Essex came up with a considerable Force, he found the Royalists had retired, and were stationed quietly on the western side of Brentford. The Parliament is in great Indignation, and have voted they will never treat with the King againe.

Essex at the head of more than 20,000 Men, it is sayd, was urged by Hampden, Hollis, and others to pursue the King, who had retreated: but forwhat reason was not known, he remained still. Cart-loads of Provisions, Wine, and Ale, &c. were sent out of London to the Army.

Some fay Fairfax has been defeated by the Earle of Newcastle.

1643. Newes



1643.

1643. March 20, Monday. Ewes from London: the Parliament have enter'd into a Negotiation with the King, to forme a Treaty of Peace, in order where-

unto Commissioners have beene appointed, and are now at Oxford, where it is sayd the King treats them with Civility. He refuses to have the Lord Say and Sele one of the Commissioners, because he had proclaim'd him a Traitour: and another was chosen in his place. Abroad there seemeth only Gloom & Apprehension: let mee hope that within our Home there is a brighter Prospect: Children well, and mending of their little Faults; and when I looke backe on the

Yeare

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Yeare just past, I see Cause for Encouragement respecting them. And herein is any effort at Self-discipline well rewarded: the more circumfpectly I endeavour to walke in the strait & narrow Way, bearing cheerfully the Croffes, and performing with diligence the Duties appointed mee, not onely is my owne Progresse in the Christian Path made evident in the Peace which at times I am favoured to experience: but in the encreased Care and Watchfulnesse over the Tempers and Conduct of these deare Children, I am Witnesse of their Growth in Virtue and Happinesse. Before this Yeare cometh to a close, haply Peace may be in our borders, and the People shall dwell in a peaceable Habitation, and in quiet resting-places.

People fay there was a Rifing for the King at Lowestoffe, and that Colonel Cromwell, with 1000 Horse, came upon them unawares, and gained the Towne with small difficulty: many Prisoners taken. Hitherto this side of the

Thur sday.

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Country,

Country, being mostly for the Parliament, has beene quiet: but now, I feare mee, we shall share in the general Disturbance.

It is confidently fayd Colonel Cromwell hath gone to Norwich: Thankfull to heare the same, I had trembled to think of him within so few miles of us.

March, Monday.

All hope of present Peace is at an end. The Commissioners are recalled from Oxford, without coming to any Settlement of these unhappy Differences. There is Newes that Lord Brooke hath beene that: I would saine hope this may

out coming to any Settlement of these unhappy Differences. There is Newes that Lord Brooke hath beene shot: I would faine hope this may not be the fact. The Lord Say's House at Broughton has beene taken by Prince Rupert: and the King has march'd forward to London with a great Army, he has burnt down the sine House of Sir Baptist Noel at Campden to prevent the Parliament making it a Garrison.

Armstrong heard at Woodbridge, when he went to the Faire on Wednesday, that Colonel

Cromwell

at Loughborough, and are expected to make an Attack on Newark. They fay Cromwell's Soldiers are the best ordered of any, save Hampden's Green-coates. The Lord Brooke's Death is much lamented. A party of Soldiers had taken possession of the Cathedral at Litchfield, and fired at the House where he then was, and the bullet struck his Head, and he died instantly. He hath lest 5 Children; poore young Man, he hath soone fallen: it is a satisfaction to believe Lady Catherine and her Family will meet with Helpe and Protection from the Earle of Bedford, as he is on the same side.

Thanks be unto God, I have to-day a few Lines written by my dearest Life in much haste. A slight hurt of his left Arme being all the injury he hath sustained in the late Fight near Grant-ham. Burleigh House hath beene taken by Cromwell. Heard with feelings of sorrow of the Decease of my honoured Uncle, the Lord Noel,

May 20, Saturday.

From the Diary of 116 Noel, at a great age. We have not met of late, 1643. but I have never ceased to love and respect him, and have at times received Tokens of his Remembrance, valuable to mee for my deare Mother's fake, who did entertaine for him a particular Affection. The Diurnall fayth Sir John Meldrun was Wednesday. well nigh beaten at the Siege of Newark, the Garrison fallying forth forced him to retreate, but the Lord Willoughby came gallantly up with his Regiment, and beate them backe into the Towne, taking divers Prisoners and a piece of Ordnance. Deare Husband, how conflicting are my Feelings, one moment rejoicing in his Successe and proud of his Ability and Bravery; and then trembling for his Safety, and stricken in Conscience that I could heare of Strife and Death, with aught but Horrour and Compassion. Thursday. Further Particulars of the Siege of Gainsborough

rough have reach'd us: Colonel Cromwell had retired to Lincoln to recruit his Forces, and my Lord was in Gainsborough, where he made a brave Defence, and repulfed fundry Assaults. The Earle's Force confifted of 6000 Men: upon their proceeding to fet fire to the Towne, my Lord, to fave fo terrible a Distresse and Ruine, founded a Parley, and furrender'd upon quarter after eight days: but the Enemy broke the Articles and difarm'd his Soldiers, and others that had beene fent from Nottinghame. He hath now gone to *Lincoln*. He is confidered to have done good Service, though the Towne is loft, having made fome hundred Prisoners at first Taking of the Place, some of them Men of Rank, among them the Earle of King ston, who with others being fent in a close boat to Hull: a party of Cavaliers feeing them passe by, called to them to stop the Boat, which they refusing to do, they fired, and fo the Earle and his Man were flaine by their owne Friends. When I shall have private Intelligence I know not, or

how

1643.

how I beare up under this terrible uncertainty, I know not: forely am I perplex'd when I pray unto the *God* of Peace and Love to give Succeffe to our Armies: can his Bleffing reft upon the Field of Strife and Death? Merciful *Father*, looke with Pity on thy poore mifguided Creatures, and over-rule all this Evill and Suffering to a wife and rightful iffue; and if it be possible, reftore the Husband and Father to his helplesse Family: and helpe mee, oh *God*, to support whatever tryall thou mayst think fit to send mee: and in my owne Distresse may I the more seeke to aide and comfort those who are yet more afflicted than has yet beene my lot in this time of Peril.

In the Paper mention is made of a Confpiracy. In which Mr. Waller is concern'd: he is fined, and hath gain'd Permission to go abroad. Two Men have beene hang'd.

July 1, Saturday. To-day my Pen must record the saddest event

event that next to private loffe could have happen'd: Hampden, to whom all Men did looke up as a Patterne of Virtue and a most true Patriot, has fallen: he was feverely wounded in an encounter with Prince Rupert's Troops, who made a fudden Attack by night. Hampden's active and courageous Temper could not wait the flow steps of Essex, and he rode up to support his Friends. It had been confidently fayd by many that *Effex* would be removed from the Command, and *Hampden* fucceed him, and his Friends strove to keepe him back from this Skirmish. He was wounded in the shoulder by two balls, and rode off the Field in the direction of his Father-in-lawes Habitation at Pyrton, but could not go that way, by reason of the Enemy's Cavalry, and was taken into the House of one Browne: here he linger'd fome days in fevere Torments, notwithstanding which he writ divers Letters, and died on the 24th of June, a few houres after taking the Sacrament, offering up fervent Prayers for his Country. We are tempted

tempted to exclaim, Why might not one so excellent be delivered from the terrour by night, and the arrow that flieth by day? Allmost it seemeth as a judgement from Heaven upon our Cause. We heare of some serious Disasters to our Army: Bristol is deliver'd up to Prince Rupert, & elsewhere the King's Troops have beene successfull. Sir Harry Vane is in the North.

July 5, Wednesday. Heard at Framlingham that Hampden was interred in the Parish Church of Hampden, his Regiment followed him to the Grave singing the 90th Psalme: after seeing their Friend layd in the Grave, they returned singing the 43d, to expresse their Trust in God, and looking to Him to deliver them and their Country from Injustice and Oppression. Thus do they truly honour the Memory of their beloved Leader in banding together to go on with his Worke: never was there such Consternation and Sorrow at one Man's Death, as when the Tidings thereof did reach London, in the Parliament,

and

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and the People throughout the Land, as if their whole Army had been defeated: his private Losse is unspeakable.

1643.

As day fucceedeth day I can only strive to wait with some degree of Composure for the next Reports: one of our Neighbours came up to the Hall to tell mee he had met with some wounded Soldiers a few Miles beyond Wickham, who told him Sir Thomas Fairfax & Mr. Cromwell and my Lord have join'd Forces, and are designed for the North. Hull is besieged by the Earle of Newcastle: it is sayd he had secret Correspondence with the Hothams, which was timely discover'd; and Sir John Hotham & his Sonne are sent to the Tower, and the Charge of the Towne given to Sir Matthew Bointon, the Brother-in-law of Sir John.

Sept. 21, Thursday.

The Towne of *Nottinghame* has beene fett on fire, but not more than two or three Houses destroy'd; and the same attempted agains at

Sept. 25, Monday.

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divers

divers times, fire having beene discovered layd to barnes and other buildings; it is sayd that Women did go in companies at night, to prevent the burning, which doth seeme strange. Mistresse Lucy Hutchinson hath not only dressed the Wounds of many of their owne Soldiers, but also of Prisoners brought into the Castle Dungeon. I have afore-time heard her much commended as a kind Lady of great Capacity and Learning; and Colonel Hutchinson, who ever since he was made Governour has had to contend with personal Jealousies and Opposition, my Lord saith is one of the bravest and most honourable Men on our Side.

Sept. 26. Tuesday.

Tidings of a Battle at *Newberry*. The Lord *Faulkland* killed: he hath foone followed his once beloved Friend *Hampden* to the Grave, & doubtleffe to a world where all Differences will ceafe. He was a Gentleman of great parts, and did love to entertaine at his House, near *Oxford*, Men of learning and ability: he was courteous

and

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and just to all, and did endeavour all he could to promote Peace betweene the King and his People. Also in this Battle the young Earle of Sunderland hath lost his Life.

1643.

Dec. 15, Friday.

For a few dayes my deare Lord hath stay'd with us: and I have some hope, now that the fevere Season hath set in, that he may perchance get time to fee his Family, and fettle his Affaires: he hath now departed for London. He faith the Lord Faulkland had of late beene a changed Man: his gentle Spiritt and quick Feelings fo diffressed, that he could not sleepe, and would oft fit long in filence, at times uttering with deep Sighs the words Peace, Peace, and would fay to his Friends, the very Agony of the Warre, and the Sight of the Calamities and Desolation the Kingdome did and must endure, would shortly breake his Heart. He was confider'd to have fought his Death, having no call to enter into the Fight, he being Secretary of State: he replied to one who did urge this

on

1643.

on him, that he was wearie of the Times, and forefaw much Mifery to his Countrey, and did beleeve he should be out of it ere night: and did call for a cleane Shirt, that his Friends might find his Body cleanly arrayed. If in more of Men's Minds was this Abhorrence of Warre and Strife, how happy would it be for mankind: but others fay, yes: men must first act justly, then would they meete with Mercy. This the King hath never done by his People, and now he must suffer: what is a Crowne if the head that wears it is dishonoured?

My deare *Husband* well in Body, but ill at ease in Mind.

Poore Mr. *Pym* is deceased after a life of Toyle and Suffering.

1644. The



He Season of *Christmasse* hath passed gloomily. At a time when Families are divided by civill Differences and many gathered

round a darkened and desolate Hearth, there is not much disposition to Mirthfulnesse. The newe Yeare hath arisen upon a distressed Land: the Dayes and the Weekes thereof are yet in the Hand of the Almightie: and who shall live or who shall die we know not. Apart from the publick Distractions and Unhappinesse, precious Blessings and abundant Mercies fill our House with rejoicing and thanksgiving: not onely Life but Limbs spared to him who had

1644.
January 1,
Monday.

to go forth into Battle and danger, and Nurferie prospering. Methought as yesterday I sate by a bright Fire-side, my three little Daughters playing round mee, & the deare Father, though absent, in health and present safetie, sew were so blest, suddenly their Play ceased, & Di and Fanny were no where to be seene, Bess on my Knee: when hidden in the deep Bay Window, they sung to my eare very sweetly the Carols they had learned from the Neighbours Children: they staid up to Supper, and kept up a fine Prattle.

January 27, Saturday. Walked downe to Wing fields: the poore Mother is in a pitiable state, her Son's lingering Death has worne her away, & she doth long to lay her head beside him in the Grave. Strove to comfort her, but believe she took more in seeing mee share her Sorrow than in any Words I could say. Went on to see the Soldier who had his arme broken, beside other injuries; he was greatly better, and able to walke a little: he

fate

fate cleaning his Carbine and Sword, and the Teares ran downe his Wife's pale Cheeke as he talked of againe joining the Army, so soone as he could beare the Fatigue: poore Creatures. The King hath summoned a Parliament at Ox-ford: it is reported many have left the one sitting at Westminster.

The King has beene forced to leave Oxford, and is gone to Worcester. The Earle of Manchester and his General Cromwell are in the North. This Oliver Cromwell riseth more and more into note.

May 31, Friday.

As we sate downe to dine to-day some Horsemen were seene to approach, and Sir Harry Vane came into the Hall: he was on his way to Fairlawn: and in much kindnesse rode so farre out of his way to bring mee good Tidings of him nearest to my Heart, and of the growing Successe of the People's Friends: He is hurrying on to rejoyne the Army at Yorke, where are the

Earle

1644.

Earle, General Fairfax, & Colonel Cromwell; a large body of Scotch Troopes under their old Commander Leslie have joined them. So foone as he was gone, retired to my Clofet disturbed in Minde and Conscience: in Confcience, that I had beene ledde away by Sir Harry's vehement and powerfull Minde to catch fomething of the fame Spirit whilst liftening to particulars of this terrible Warfare, wherein feemeth to mee now a want of womanly Tendernesse and Pity, and sorely distracted is my poore Minde by conflicting feelings of Wife and Mother: our Duties separate us in these fearefull Times: hitherto I have remained calmly at my post, but how can I longer abide fo farre from one exposed to fuffering and death, who is dearer than my owne Life: yet have I beene supported through times of like Anxiety in a good degree of Quietnesse & Patience: let mee pray for renewed Strength and Faith.

The

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The *Queene* hath given birth to a Daughter at *Exeter*, on the 16th.

1644.
June 18,
Tuesday.

The Chaplaine returned Thankes at morning Prayers for the Victory gained by our Army: he hath received Intelligence, it feemeth, by a fure hand, that a great Battle hath beene fought at a place called Marston Moor, a few miles from Yorke.

July 6, Saturday.

Some further Particulars have reached us: Prince Rupert has bene wholly defeated, a vafte number of Prisoners taken, as also Armes of divers forts, Pouder-barrels, the Colours and Standards, and more than 20 Pieces of Ordnance. The losse on our part small: alas, alas, all are Englishmen, and Children of one common Father.

July 8, Monday.

I have no Letter, but a Message by word of mouth, that sets my Heart at rest: Thanks be unto God.

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July 9, Tuesday. The Earle of Newcastle hath left the Kingdome, and so it is reported hath Sir Marmaduke Langdale and others. Our Army has taken possession of Yorke.

Nov. 18, Monday. The Archbishop of *Canterbury* hath againe beene brought before the barre of the *House*.

Nov. 19, Tuesday. Great Feare and Amazement in the Countrey round at the fight of three Sunnes in the firmament, and a Rainebow with the Bend towards the Earth. and this happening on the King's Birth-day, many did thinke it portended Evill to him, and it was remembered that a remarkable Starre was feene to shine at noone-day, the Day whereon the Prince of Wales was borne: some wept and trembled, and divers both men and women did kneele downe in the roads & fields. That which did most affect my Minde was beholding the Bow, that had beene set in the Clowde as a Token of the everlasting Covenant, now appearing as it were overthrown. I

had withdrawne to my Closet, when Alice did fend to speake with mee in the Still-room: She had beene out to looke at the wondrous Sight, and was greatly perturbed: I did remaine with her till she was somewhat comforted.

Letter from London: Mr. Cromwell hath made a strong Speech in the House, and a Mr. Zouch Tate hath moved the bringing in of an Ordinance to exclude all Members of Parliament, whether of the House of Lords or Commons, from Commanders & Officers in the Army; he was seconded by Sir Harry Vane, & the Motion carried. A Petition from the Citizens of London hath beene presented, thanking the House for their Care over the Commonwealth. Opposition by Whitelock and others, who spoke against the Motion as a perilous and uncalled for novelty.

The Bill which they call the Self-denying Ordinance has paft: In my Ignorance I know

not

not what is like to be the Effect of this new Act: they fay the Removal of Effex is chiefly aimed at.

Discussion on the Self-denying Ordinance Bill, which has at length passed the *Commons*; but when sent up to the *Lords* was rejected. The *Commons* have named Sir *Thomas Fairfax* as General in chief in place of the Earle, and other Alterations in the Army have beene made, and partly agreed to by the *Lords*.





Letter from my deare *Lord*: he writes with melancholy Heart, no Effort could fave his former Friend, poore Sir *John Hotham* 

has beene put to death: his Son was executed the day before. Sir John had few Friends, he had a cold harsh manner: the Lords had past a Vote for his Reprieve, which being known, he did fully expect one to the last moment: but the Commons would not give way, the Execution proceeded.

The Chaplaine is returned: another of these dreadfull Executions: Laud was beheaded on

1645. January 6, *Monday*.

January 14.
Tuesday.

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the 10th, poore old Man, he hath fuffered even in this world a large measure of retribution for his past Cruelties: at the end of his Speech, when upon the Scaffold, he faid he forgave all the World, all and every of his bitter Enemies; that no man could be more willing to fend him out of the World than he was to go out. Some over-zealous Presbyterian did presse him with Questions: he replied the Knowledge of Fesus Christ was alone the meanes of Salvation. To the Headsman he gave some Money, and said, Do thine office in Mercy. As he knelt downe, he turned pale, thereby proving it false what some were whifpering about, that he had painted his face, that he might not looke a fraid. It is thought that he was brought to Death chiefly by meanes of the Scots Party, in their vehement and unchristian Revenge for the Part he had taken to force upon them the Liturgy, and to remove him out of their way.

The Scots Commissioners have obtained the setting aside of the abhorred Liturgy: but Par-

liament

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*liament* refuses to give them any legislative or judiciall Authority: so the *Chaplaine* doth informe mee.

1645.

Sir Harry Vane is appointed one of the Parliament's Commissioners to meete those of the King at a town called Uxbridge. What Mercy would it be, if a peacefull Settlement could now be entered into, of the Countrey's Grievances & the King's Claims: and this would seeme not unpossible, if the King's Word could be depended upon. It is thought he might be brought to yeeld some Points but for the Influence of the Queene, which is never for good. She it was who added the Postscript to the King's Letter on Strafford's businesse, That if he must die, it were charity to reprieve him till Saturday.

January 30, Wednesday.

This being my Diana's Birth-day, I did my endeavour to contrive for her some Amusement more than ordinary: tooke her first to my Closet, and after halfe an houre spent there in, I hope, a profitable manner, we joined the other Chil-

dren.

1645.

dren. She is now eight yeares of age, mends of her little Faults, and hath gained a greater degree of command over her Temper: she is Truthfull, and showeth a tender Conscience, active and industrious, and withall can enjoy a Game of Play right well. She bids fair to be comely in Countenance and of gracefull Carriage: a Satisfaction to mee, as doubtleffe it will be to herselfe. I professe not to be indifferent on this Point for my Daughters, as some are or pretend to be: neither do I think beauty any peculiar Snare to the possessor of it, but rather contrariwife, unlesse the Minde be neglected, or is by nature vaine and felfish beyond the ordinary degree in which these Desects are shared by most: and even then such Passions are no worse than in the ill-favoured, though mayhap more conspicuous by the contrast. The three Girls and fome young Companions made very merry.

Feb. 26, Tuesday. My deare Lord arrived most unexpectedly:

he

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1645.

he faith there is no hope of Peace. After three weekes Negotiations the Parliament, have recalled their Commissioners. He looketh worne, and would faine leave all these Distractions, & doth fometimes talke of going out to Barbadoes: Jealousies and Bickerings increase; and he with fome others, fickened with Warre and Intrigue, are readie to make allmost any Terms with the King. Would that our good and excellent Friend Hampden had beene spared: trusted by all, and wife as brave, we should have had a head to our Party, fit to gouerne, and one whom all would follow. Sir Harry Vane in close Intimacy with Cromwell: he and Fairfax keep up the Energy and determined Spirit of the Parliamentary Partie. How small a matter it seemeth would set all right.

During the time my deare Husband could remaine, found not time for writing.

A long time hath elapsed since I held the penne: the illnesse of my three Girls hath occupied

April 9, Wednesday.

cupied mee night and day. Fanny began with the Measles, and had a dangerous time of it, through the Fever which ranne high, and Symptomes of Inflammation of the Lunges: and for many nights I did never undresse: Di followed, but thro' Mercy had the Complaint lightly: and deare Bess, tho' fadly troubled by the Irritation, had but little Cough. This Season of Care and bodily Fatigue, and at one time of Alarm, hath not beene without its Use and Comfort: Troubles that arise in the naturall Course of Providence, and are adapted to our Nature and Situation, bring with them fomewhat of Peace, and oft of Thankfulnesse. We receive Paine and Sicknesse as from the Hand of God, and looke to him to helpe us under them: and my Minde having thus beene called off from the Contemplation of the diftressefull State of this poore unhappy Countrey, is renewed in Strength. Many sweet little Sayings of the Children at different times of their Sicknesse have given mee great Encouragement respecting

respecting them: can there be ought so precious to a Mother as a fure Hope that the Spirit of her Child hath tasted of the Fountaine of living Waters? May the Lord helpe mee to cherish these faire Blossoms of Piety and Goodnesse: and grant that they may bring forth, some thirty, fome fixty fold. And, oh God, thou who hast made mee, unworthy as I am, to be the Instrument of thy good Providence towards these little ones, make mee daily more fenfible of my owne Sinfullnesse, my owne Weakenesse and assist mee in the Worke thou hast given mee to do. According unto the Multitude of thy tender Mercies blot out my Transgressions: wash mee thoroughly from mine Iniquity, and cleanse mee from my sinne. Create in mee a cleane Heart, O God, and renew a right Spirit within mee. Thou hast crowned mee with Loving-kindnesse and tender mercies: bless the Lord, O my Soul.

The day so milde the Children went out, & did greatly enjoy the fresh aire, and rambling about

June 21, Saturday.

about the Fields: feated on the Bank by the Pond, they wove Caps and Baskets of Rushes. Fanny's dainty Hands and slim Fingers looking barely strong enough for the worke: whilst we were all at worke, we faw Dr. Sampson coming acrosse the Field: whereupon I left them, to hear what newes he might bring. At their tender age, I like not their hearing of Fighting and Crueltie more than can be helped. I have heard little of publick Affaires fince the Battle at Naseby, whereat our Army was victorious, & Colonel Cromwell's part much noised abroad. Dr. Sampson fays the King's Cause hath suffered more by the Letters found in his Cabinet, the fame being now made publick, than by his Defeate: many of his Friends greatly grieved thereby: his Double-dealing and Arrogance herein proved, during his Treaty with the Parliament at Uxbridge, as likewise in the Irish Affaire. He has now left Ragland Castle, it is supposed making towards the North. Prince Rupert delivering up the City of Bristol in foure Dayes, after

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1645.

after that he had boasted he could keepe it soure Months, hath greatly incensed the King against

him. Whilst at Ragland the King did give into Hunting and other Sports, and this the while

his people were fuffering, and many giving up their Property and Time in his Cause, his very

Crowne too in peril.

Reading in the Arcadia the Prayer of Pamela: fo well pleased therewith that I know not that I can spend my Time more profitably this morning than in copying the same, that I may have it nigh at hand.

O all-feeing Light, and eternal Life of all things: to whom nothing is either fo great that it may refift, or fo small that it is contemned: looke upon my Misery with thine Eye of Mercy, and let thine infinite Power vouchsafe to limit out some portion of Deliverance unto mee, as to thee shall seeme most convenient. Let not Injury, O Lord, triumph over mee, and let my Faults by thy

June 25,
Wednesday.

Hand

Hand be corrected, and make not mine unjust Enemy the Minister of thy Justice. But yet, my God, if in thy Wisdom this bee the aptest Chastisement for my inexcusable Folly, if this low Bondage bee fittest for my overhigh Defires, if the Pride of my not enough humble Heart bee thus to bee broken, O Lord, I yield unto thy will and joyfully embrace what Sorrow thou wilt have mee fuffer. Onely thus much let me crave of thee (let my craving, O Lord, bee accepted of thee, fince even that proceeds from thee), let mee crave even by the noblest Title, which in my greatest Affliction I may give myselfe, that I am thy Creature, and by thy Goodnesse (which is thyselfe) that thou wilt suffer some beame of thy Majestie so to shine into my Minde that it may still depend confidently on thee. Let Calamitie bee the exercise, but not the overthrow of my Virtue: let this Power prevail, but prevail not to their destruction: let my Greatnesse be their Prey: let my pain bee the

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1645.

the Sweetnesse of their Revenge: let them, if so it seemeth good unto thee, vex me with more and more Punishment. But, O Lord, let never their Wickednesse have such a Hand, but that I may carry a pure Minde in a pure Body.

Oct. 20, Monday.

My Lord telleth mee he met with Colonel Hammond, who was at the taking of Basinghouse, and made Prisoner there: he and another Officer were taken, before the House was attacked, by a Party stealing out therefrom on a foggy night. Lieutenant General Cromwell wrote a Letter acquainting the Governour that if any violence were offered these Men, the best in the House should not expect Quarter. The Countesse of Winchester's Gentlewoman and Waiting-woman were killed by a cannon shot. Sir Marmaduke Rawdon declared to the Marquesse who proposed to surrender, he would not, fo long as a dog, or a cat or rat did remaine: yet it would feeme there was not much

Danger

1645.

Danger of fuch Extremity, there being found in the Castle vast store of Wheat, and 300 Flitches of Bacon, and forty thousand pounds weight of Cheefe, befides Beef. They took off the Lead from the Turrets, to use for Bullets: and the Marchionesse with her Ladies did helpe to cast them. There were within the Castle 600 common Soldiers, most whereof Papists, and fought desperately. Inigo Jones, the great Builder, is one of the Prisoners. Colonel Hammond fayth, the Marquesse, on some Quarrel with Sir Marmaduke, he being of the English Church, and the Marquesse a Roman Catholick, became fuspicious of him being the Governour, and had him removed: and shortly thereafter the House was taken, the Storme not lasting more than an houre. The Silver plate, Cabinets, Jewells, and other Treasure did afford rich Plunder: the House is burned down to the Ground.

Greatly furprised to read in the Perfect Diurnall,

wrnall, that the House has moved that the Lord Willoughby be made an Earle, and the same of other Lords, and that the Earles of Essex, Pembroke, &c. be made Dukes: in all likelihood the matter will end here. They whose Titles are of long Descent, methinks, would not consider newe ranke, given under the circumstances, as any addition to their Dignitie. We heare an English Barony is to bee conferr'd on Lieutenant General Cromwell, with an Estate of 2500 Pound yearly.

A Neighbour of the blind Widow came up at Noone to fay the poore infirme Creature did appeare neare her last Houre: went straightway to her Cottage, she was still sensible, & did expresse great Satisfaction at my coming: sate some time by her Bed-side, she spoke of her Sonne, whom she yet believes living, and strong were her Supplications that Divine Mercy might be extended to him, that he might turne from the Evill of his Wayes, even at the Eleventh

U

Houre:

1645.

Houre: My poore prodigal Sonne, thus she fpake, hath he in that distant Land, away from his poore old Mother, call'd to Minde her Words, her Prayers, and return'd to his Heavenly Father, faying, I have sinned in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy Sonne. If the *Lord* in his Mercy would give mee this hope, then would his unworthy Servant depart in peace. She feemed comforted: and repeated at intervals, With God all things are possible. I left her, in her awful Passage from Life unto Death, a passage to her deprived of Terror, for her Faith forfooke her not, but rather burned brighter and brighter, even to the End: she did not live through the night. Her Gaine is my Losse: though poore and meane, I have failed not to find in her Company Edification and ofttimes Comfort.

The King hath fled by night from Newark to Oxford: the two Houses have againe resolved to submit to him certaine Propositions.

My

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1645.

My Lord hath heard that the young Earle of Carlifle hath establish'd his Claime to the Barbadoes Property, and is inclin'd to enter into Negotiation concerning the same. Present Perill in fighting or strife, or Perill of the deepe waters and pestilence, which soever way I turne Trouble on every side.

The House have fent Propositions to the King, who is at Newcastle under a sort of Guardship of the Scots.

An Order hath pass'd that the Summe of 3300 pounds be paid to the Lord Willoughby, which I am sure the sayd Lord much needeth.

Latham House in Lancashire is taken: the Lady Derby having defended it two yeares: the Earle in the Isle of Man by the King's command. For 9 Months together the besieged Party held Communication with their Friends by meanes of a Dog, in this way: they tied a Letter round

May 21, Wednesday.

Dec. 9, Tuesday.

his

1645.

his Throat, and he went to where he did use to live, 3 miles off: here he was kept, and when any Papers were to be sent, his Mistresse tyed them in like manner, and having kept him awhile a hunger'd, open'd the door and beat him out, when he set off and returned to his Master, who was in Latham House. He was at last shot by a Souldier, but got to the Mote-side near the Gate, and there died. The House is burnt: the rich silk Hangings of the Beds were torn to pieces, and made into Sashes. This history of the Dog was related to mee by one there present.

Dec. 18, Thursday.

Great Disagreement in the House: the Scotts take the Side of the Presbyterians. There seemeth no Master-minde to give a steady Direction to the Power they have gained. General Gromwell & Fairfax are away from London, deeming it most prudent, as they hold out, to bring the rest of the Kingdome into subjection to the Parliament, before they besiege the King at Oxford.

People

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People remark that other Generals shut themfelves up in Winter-quarters, but this Cromwell fets at Defiance the Cold of Winter, Stormes & Darkneffe.

1645.

#### 1646.

1646. April.

Last weeke Fairfax and Cromwell reached Newberry a place within a short distance from Oxford, and where the Lord Faulkland was killed, whereupon the King fled from that City in difguise: some say he hath submitted to have his Beard cut: furely brought to this extremity he would yeeld to his Parliament, and keepe to his Engagements. He hath made a Treaty with the Scots, through his Agent Montreuil. I do heartily wish they may convey him in safety to Scotland, and thence beyond Seas, there to abide for a time, till the heate of Men's Spirits against him passe away, and haply then Affaires might be settled for his returne to his Kingdome.

The

From the Diary of 150 The Prince of Wales is fayd to have escaped. 1646. My deare Husband is wearie of the Confusion, and apprehendeth an Army may in the ende be more tyrannical and a worse Enemie to contend with than a King. It is fayd the poore defeated King flits like a July. hunted Partridge from one Garrison to another; the last Reportwas of his being at Newark. The Princes Rupert and Maurice have demanded Passeports of Parliament to go beyond seas. The Commons readily complyed, with Thankfulneffeto get rid of one who hath shed so much English Blood. Prince Rupert hath latterly shewne great Disrespect & contemptuous Manner to the King. Newes hath arrived that Fairfax has taken August. Ragland Castle in Wales. The old Marquesse held out bravely more than ten dayes, but at length furrender'd: as many as eight hundred People and Souldiers march'd forth the Castle, which

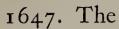
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1646.

which I have heard fay is a noble Building. The Marquesse was accompanied by his Sonne Lord Charles, the Countesse of Glamorgan, & Lady Jones. How great a change for this venerable Nobleman, who but a short time since did entertaine with princely Magnissence and Loyaltie his Sovereign: and now both King & Subject are Wanderers. Beside losing his Castle, he is like enough to lose large summes of Money which he hath lent the King: high and low, Misery is over all the Land.

The Earle of Effex died on the 14th.

Sept. 16.





1647.

1647. Feb. 8, Monday.



He Scots having received the Summe of 200,000 pound, have march'd out of Newcastle, leaving the King to the Commissioners

of Parliament, the Earles of Pembroke & Denbigh, and the Lord Montague, and the Commissioners of the House of Commons. It tooke 36 Carts to carry the bags of Money to Yorke, and some say it did take nine or ten dayes to count the same.

Feb. 19, Friday. The poore King, a Prisoner in his owne Kingdome, is now established at Holmby House, and hath expressed his Satisfaction with his Treatment

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1647.

Treatment there & Accommodation, with one Exception, that he hath no Chaplaine, the which he petitioneth for, but it is not thought fafe or expedient, and they who have taken the ordering of this Businesse have sent him Chaplaines of their owne Persuasion, but the King will not listen to them, neither will he permitt them to say Grace at his Table: Men say he beareth his Misfortunes, which truly are many, with Dignity and Chearfullnesse.

My deare Husband hath much Turmoile in the House. The Earle of Warwick doth aime to get the three Earles, Bedford, Hollande, and Clare admitted: the which others would if possible prevent, and they talke of getting the Commons to bring in an impeachment of the Lord of Hollande, on some Affaire which my Husband calleth the Forrest-businesse, of which I knownot: beside this he went over to the other Party, notwithstanding that he had taken the Oath.

March 10, Friday.

The

May 12, Wednesday. The Lord Lifle hath beene removed from the Government of Ireland: and likewise his Brother Algernon Sydney from Dublin, the latter on the Motion of old Sir Henry Vane. This sudden removal of his Sonnes will no doubt be displeasing to the Earle of Leicester, though he keepeth himselfe in much privacy at Penshurst, and meddleth not in publick Businesse:

June 10, Thursday.

On Saturday the 5th the Commons fate long, and because of the greatnesse of their Businesses they resolved to sit even the next day (Sunday). They did desire the Peers to do so likewise, which they, expecting some great Matter, agreed to do. Mr. Algernon Sidney did tell my Husband that when the Commons met, Mr. Marshall their samous Minister did pray for & with them, and that when he ended his Prayer, the Commons desyred him to make a repetition of his Sermon which he had preach'd that day at Westminster. The same being over, the Commons rose

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rose without doing any thing, & without sending so much as a word to the Lords.

1647.

Much Discontent rising up: the Presbyterian Party have proclaim'd the establishment of their Form of Worship to the exclusion of every other. My Lord becometh more and more dissatisfied with the Spirit of Bigotry which has of late gathered such Strength, and the Self-exaltation, as exclusive as that of Popery, which they do condemn in others. This is most contrary to my deare Husband's naturall disposition and former Principles. It is proposed to reduce the Army, and some Troops have been disbanded.

June 24, Thursday.

The Army is greatly incensed, and hath broke up its Quarters at *Nottinghame*, and march'd, People say, upon *London*. Alas, must more blood be shed? What will become of this unhappy Countrey: no King, no Rulers, and a large victorious Army set in opposition to the now feeble power of a misguided and fanatic House

June 25, Friday.

1647.

House of *Commons*. And woe is me, the Husband whom I love and honour, so mixed up with them that he must abide by their acts, and share in them.

The Earle of *Northumberland* hath had permission to take the *King's* Children to see their Father: coming to *Caversham*, a great number of People flocked thither to see them, and strewed the Way with greene branches and herbes. Poore Children, their pitifull Condition moveth many hearts: & no marvell, many will in secret rejoice that this drop of comfort is permitted to the unhappy *King*.

June 28, Monday. The monthly Fast: met with the Remark following, which seemeth much to the purpose: Let thy religious Fast be a voluntary Abstinence, not so much from Flesh as sleshly Thoughts. He fasts truly that abstains sadly, grieves really, gives cheerefully, and forgives charitably.

Alice becometh daily more infirme, and is but little able to take any overfight: think to place

place my own Waiting-woman more in charge, after she hath given some Instructions to *Patience*, who is clever at her needle, and will suit me well-enough.

As I came up from the Dairie met the Children full of Sorrow that a poore Partridge had beene killed by a Scythe, whilft fitting on her Nest: the Egges are put under a Hen, and the Men think they will be hatch'd in a few dayes.

Voted in the *House* that the Army should not come within 40 Miles of *London*.

The Army, they fay, hath made St. Alban's their Head-quarters, and have fent up to accuse Hollis, Stapleton, Maynard, and others.

Great Tumults in London. The Speakers of both Houses and great part of the Members have put themselves under the Protection of the Army. Sorely perplex'd, and know not what is the meaning of these disturbances, or what may befall my Husband: the Children, too young for care, so busied with their young Partridges, are as happy as May-queenes.

One

August 3, Tuesday.

1647.

Aug. 12, Thursday.

One Day cometh, and then another, and yet no Tidings: this is hard to endure, ignorant what may betide us in these evill Times.

Aug. 14, Saturday.

Late to-night my dearest Life rode hastily up: he was fafe for the prefent\_moment, & my first Feeling was of unmix'd Thankfullnesse to Him who permitted us to meete once more. After he had rested awhile, he entered into fome Relation of the late Events in the House. He and many others have believed that the Power of the Army endangered the libertie of the Countrey, and the Common Council of London, united with them, and met, and fent a Letter to the Generall declaring their wish for Peace, and entreating that the Army might not advance, nor intermeddle with the Rights and Privileges of the City. The Train-bands were ordered out. Some Members met in either House, but the Speakers came not: and to my Lord's Amazement he was chosen Speaker,

pro

pro tempore, and Mr. Pelham of the Commons. They proceeded to appoint a Committee of Safety: and the City issued a Proclamation to the effect that they defired a happy and speedy Peace, by the Settlement of true Religion, and the re-establishing his Majesty in his just Rights and Authority. But the Proceedings of the House were marked by uncertainty and trepidation, and the day following, Fairfax came up to Westminster attended by Cromwell and regiments of Horse and Foot. The Generall on horse-back with his Life-guard, then the Speakers and Members of the Lords and Commons in coaches, and another regiment of Horse brought up the rear. The Officers and Gentlemen, and every Soldier had a branch of lawrel in his hat. The Generall received the Thankes of both Houses, and was made Lieutenant of the Tower: and thus the Army afferted its Supremacy.

For a time the confideration of our private Affaires was fet a fide, in the momentous concerns of this distracted Kingdome. Who will arise with

1647.

with a strong minde and pure Heart, to bring these struggles for Freedome, and these conflicting Opinions to a happy iffue? There is one my Husband fayes who lackes not the will to become Leader, or peradventure the power: but none have penetrated his heart, or know if he may be trusted. I did once behold this Cromwell, who maketh fo many quail before him, but methought his Looke was hard and fubtle, and I liked him not. And the King, deare Husband, I asked, is he safe, will he depart the Countrey? No Man knoweth, he reply'd: he will not be permitted to leave the Countrey, if Guards and strong Castles can prevent. He is safe, so far as concerns his Life: he may be deprived of Power or even of his Crowne, but on no Plea can they take his Life: and yet who shall fay where they will stop? I would lay downe my Life to know him to be fafe: we have fought and striven, and have fet a Stone rolling that haply will crush all that come in its way, Laws, Parliament, or even the King himselfe. My Husband leantdownehis Head

Head on the table, & hid his Face on his arme, and fo remained overwhelmed by the prospect of Misery before us. I ventured not to speake: it is an awfull thing to behold the Spirit of a strong Man shaken, and to hear Sobbes burst forth from his over burthened Heart. At length fuch violent Shivering feized him that I fummoned Armstrong. We endeavoured to perfuade him to drinke a little Wine, he tooke some, but begged for Water, his Mouth was fo parch'd: after some time he went to bed, and defired that Armstrong might sit up by him during the first part of the night: his owne Man, having had poore rest of late, he feared to affright mee by his uneafie fleepe. I layd mee downe in the Nurserie, rising oft to see if he slept: toward 3 of the clock he was more quiet: and at 4 I fent Armstrong to bed, and tooke his place by my poore Husband. I look'd on his altered Countenance, funk and pale, the faire Brow wrinkled, and his long black Haire now gray and diforder'd: a flight quivering of his Lippes and un-Y

equall

1647.

equall Breathing betoken'd still uneafyrest: my Eyes grew blinded with Teares, and I bent downe and hid my Face on the Pillow befide his. And here to my furprise found I had dropt asleepe: he seeming likely to remaine quiet, I arose softly and stepp'd into my Closet, & there, alone, endeavoured to compose my Thoughts: had he not been preferv'd in many Battles and dangers, and should I now give up Faith in the good Providence of God, believing heartily that we are fafer in his Hands than if we could take the ordering of our Fate into our owne? I would faine have my deare Life depart hence with fpeed, but untill he knoweth what Course the Parliament will hold towards him, and those with whom he hath acted, he is unwilling to leave the Kingdome: he hath Enemys in the House of Commons, but likewise good Friends, and he doubteth not receiving timely Notice of any measure to his Hurt. It would ill beseem his Wife to counfel flight, nor would I, how great foevermy Feares, if he could doe ought for

his

his King or Countrey by remaining: but this Subjugation of the Parliament by the Armie, will bring the Countrey under the fierce and uncertaine Rule of the Souldiers & their Commanders, and there is no Party to withstand them. I strive to put from mee the dreadfull Vision of the Scaffold and the Block, which hath often visited mee in the night-watches when such danger existed not, but now may well fill my Soule with Terrour. I will befeech him to passe over to Holland, he sayeth the worst will be Imprisonment in the Tower: but how many are led therefrom onely to their Death.

Word brought by a fure Hand that it is order'd by the House of *Peeres*, that the Lords impeach'd by the *Commons* be brought up to answer to the Impeachment. Friends of my *Husband* advise him to keepe out of the way untill the present Heate and storme be a little past over: this Counsell but ill receiv'd by him, and he is bent upon appearing.

Sept. 11, Saturday.

The

Nov. 13, Saturday.

The King hath escaped from Hampton Court: the Report is, that he having retired to be private, as hath been his custome a short space before evening Prayers, and staying somewhat longer than usuall, it was taken notice of, and not yet coming forth, fuddenly there were Feares of the cause hereof, which were encreaf'd by the crying of a Dog within, he had latterly kept constantly with him a favourite Greyhound, often faying he did prefer them to Spaniels, upon Search being made, it was found the King had departed by a back Doore which ledde to the Garden. I do heartily hope he may get away: methinks he will then stand in a more honourable position to make Termes with his Parliament than when shut up as a Prisoner: and the People finding themselves without a King, perchance may wish for him back. It is currently believ'd that some Officers of the Armie did fecretly communicate with the King, and had Instructions from Generall Cromwell himfelfe

himselfe and others, that if he would assent to their Proposals, which were lower than those of the Parliament, the Armie would settle him againe on the Throne: and it is thought he was hereupon inclined in his owne Judgement to enter into a Treaty with them, but was diswaded by the Bishops. Some are as hotly against Cromwell as against the King: nay some goe so farre as to say he was in danger of being sent to the Tower, had he not left London before they were prepared.

This being 'a day whereon the Parliament fate not, the Lord Gray and Henry Willoughby, a young Kinsman of my Husband's, tooke mee to see some Tapestrie Hangings in the House of Peeres. A Portrait of Sir Ambrose Willoughby is work'd therein, who was Uncle to the late Lord, and Grandfather to Henry. They did persuade mee to be carried in a Sedan-chaire: I was well pleased to get out againe, being much discomfitted by the jolting. After some examination

Nov. 24, Wednesday.

nation we discovered the Portraite, on the border under the Armes of the Lord High Admiral: it is of oval shape, a Gorget of plate armour over his Doublet, and a picked Beard and Mustachoe, like to those now worne. He was in Command of a Ship against the Armada. I was faine to aske whereabout my deare Husband had heretofore fate, but when the Thought arose, that the next time he would enter that House it would be as a prisoner to be tried by Men, many of whom were his bitter Enemies, I could scarce raise my Voice: the Lord Gray fuspecting wherefore I look'd around so wistfully, did kindly point out the Place.

Nov. 30, Tuesday.

To-day my Husband occupied himselfe for my fatisfaction in drawing up a Letter to the House of Lords, something to this effect: begging their Lordships would be pleased to order his Enlargement, feeing that he had beene committed without any particular Charge against him: that he had received counfell of his Friends

that

that he is not fit for publick Employment, and was therefore refolv'd on Privacy: that he had allwayes beene faithfull to the Parliament: and defired their Lordships to make an honourable Construction of his Wish for Retirement. After all our Toyle, I much feare he will not at prefent fend his Remonstrance; whensoever sett free he would without delay imbarke for Holland. He can no longer act with the Parliament, since they will make no Termes whatsoever with the King, and he is jealous that the Monarchy is in danger of being wholly lost, and all Rank destroyed.

Wente downe in a coach to the Parliament-house, and sate therein the while Henry Willoughby did try to learne some Newes. After waiting more than an houre, the Lord Say came out and inform'd mee a Message had beene sent to them by the Commons that morning praying for further Time to be allowed for bringing up the Impeachment of the seven Lords, which was granted

Dec. 2, Thursday.

granted. Hereupon I went backe to the Tower to tell my Husband of this further Delay: and it was agreed betweene us that it were well I should returne to Parham forthwith: and as Mistresse Gage did purpose to sett forth early in the forenoone to morrow, and would goe by Hengrave, and had offered to carry mee with her in her coach, it feemed too favourable an opportunitie to be miss'd, although it would make my Departure fudden. Left the Tower before 8, the Snow lying thick upon the Street, and with forrowfull Heart made Preparation for fetting forth home-wards. My deare Hufband maketh light of his fituation, and strives to cheere mee, and perfuade mee to take Hope in the Exertions now making by a few faithfull Friends of Influence in the House, who promise they will doe him what Service they can to pacifie his Adversaries, who are the more sharply bent against him. The chearfull and composed Demeanour he did maintaine served for a time to lighten my Forebodings, and the moment of Parting

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1647.

Parting came on a fudden, and I followed the Guard downe the Staires and under the Archway as in a Dreame: the Doore closed after mee: had I in truth left him, my dearest Life, in that dark Prison-house there alone to await his Sentence? I knowe not how I reach'd my Lodging, some kind Friend put mee into a coach and supported mee to my chamber.

Nature would have her way for a time, but the Lord suffered mee not to be wholly cast downe, and in spreading my Sorrows before Him, and committing my beloved Husband to His Keeping, who hath the power to save even to the uttermost, I was strengthened, and did endeavour to submit with patience to the present Triall, though it is indeed heavy and grievous to be borne. The night was cold, and my condition forlorne and comfortlesse, but I laid me downe on the bed in as much quietnesse of spirit as I well could, feeling that rest was needed to encounter the morrow's Journey from this weary Citie to returne to my poore Children.

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Reflection

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170	From the Diary of		
1647.	Reflection on the Encouragement given by divers kind and powerfull Friends was very helpfull, and I flept. The time of our Departure the next day was appoynted at an early houre.		





O Tydings from *London*. Newes of great Diforder and Tumult in *Canterbury*. The Mayor endeavouring the execution of the Or-

dinance for abolishing Holy-days, he was much abused by the People on Christmasse-day, they beat him on the head, and dragg'd him up and downe. The like Violence hath beene practised at other Places, but none hereabout. Some sewe People came into the Parke, and collected around the old Thorn, which hath many times put forth a sewe Blossoms on Christmasse-eve, and whiche they looke upon as a Miracle, but no person did molest them.

The

1648. Jan. 3, Monday.

The Children were abroad so soone as the Sunne rose, and brought in Ivy and branches of Holly, which they put about the Hall & their Nurserie, as their pleasure is. They set up a great Shout when there was seene a fine piece of Misseltoe at the top of a Hamper containing Apples, timely sent by their Uncle from Gloucestershire. I could not beare to sadden their Pleasure by the trouble of my owne Heart, and they did spend a right merrie Christmasse. Their Uncle William and his Family staying with us.

Jan. 11, Tuesday. It is well for mee the Children give mee full Occupation: they take well to their learning, & the Chaplaine faith Fanny maketh goode progresse in the Latine; but I find her somewhat averse to Needleworke, wherein her Sister Diana is more expert, as also in some other Matters which in my judgement are like to be of more Service than a knowledge of Latine: though where Nature hath given a Capacitie for such studies, methinks we should err in not providing

Meanes

Lady	Wil	loughby.
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Meanes of improving the same: and I doe already see in Fanny an encrease of Steadinesse at her taskes, and exactnesse in the Performance of them. No letter yet from London, keepeth mee in much uneasinesse.

1648.

Letter from Sir Harry Vane: the charge against my Husband pass'd the House on the 27th, and was ordered to be sent up to the Lords.

Jan. 29, Saturday.

Armstrong returned yesternight from Ald-borough: no Vessell, it is sayd, will sail to Holland from that Place or Yarmouth for some time.

Feb. 20, Monday.

My deare Life, Thanks be unto God, is fafe in Holland: he hath seene the Prince of Wales.

March 30, Thursday.

Deare Heart,

After a toylfome Paffage we landed at *Dunkirk:* methought the Voyage did too nearly

A portion of the letter apparently alluded to by Lady Willoughby.

Editor.

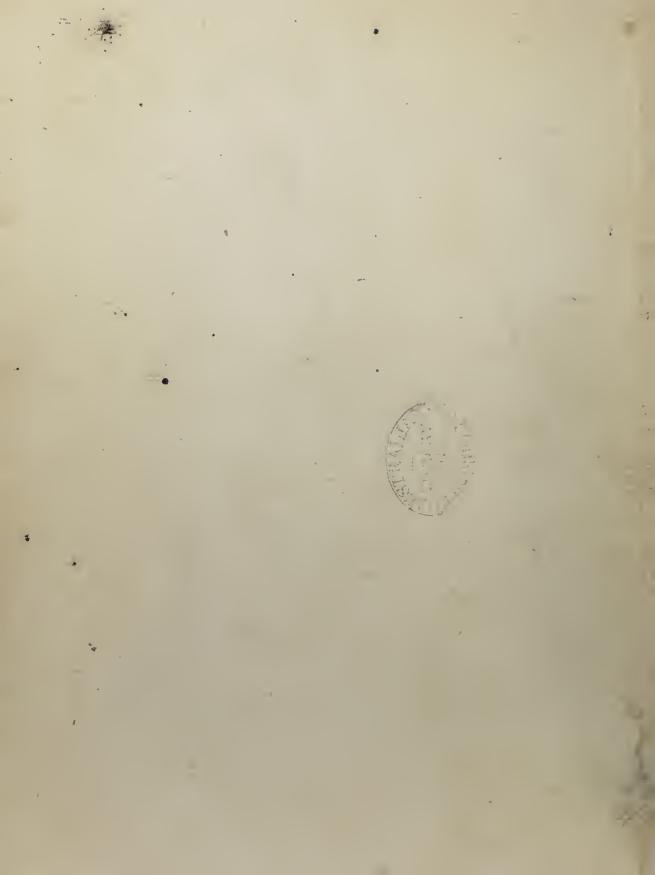
## Diary of Lady Willoughby.

1648.

nearly picture my troubled and uncertaine Life. I am well in Health: the Packet came fafe to hand, and I was right glad of the Pastie and Wheaten-loaf, after having spent the night on deck, the Victuals on board being ill to eat. The Doublet worked by my fweete Wife did greatly add to my Comfort, as did divers other Matters lovingly remembered by her for my use. Heretofore, though often separated, yet was I in the same Countrie that did containe my little Ones and her who is my Soule's Joy and Confolation, the truest Friend and Counsellor that ever Man had: now each wave carry'd me onward to a strange Land, and never did Absence appear fo unsupportable. Kisse our deare Children for me. Bid Armstrong be carefull to omit nought that I left in his Charge; he would doe well to fee Wingfield concerning the gray Horse, which should be cared for: my Brother can ride Berwick.



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